

Brazil seizes arms from Libyan planes

BRASILIA (R) — The Brazilian government Wednesday ordered the unloading of arms and explosives found in four Libyan cargo planes during a refuelling stop here en route to Nicaragua, Foreign Ministry sources said. The empty planes—three Soviet-built Ilyushins and a Hercules—would then be free to depart with their 49 crew-members and the arms would be returned separately to Libya, the sources said. Brazil seized the planes after an inspection of the cargos on Monday evening. In an official protest it accused the Libyan government of a breach of trust in requesting transit permission for the planes on the grounds that they were carrying medical supplies. The Foreign Ministry sources said the Libyan embassy in Brasilia had been invited to send representatives to check the unloading of the planes.

Jordan Times

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Shultz considers Mideast visit

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday he was considering a trip to the Middle East, despite the bombing of the American embassy in Beirut. Mr. Shultz told reporters on his return from a mission to Mexico City: "I don't have any doubt that it's a good idea to go to the Middle East as soon as it seems that it will be worthwhile." He said such a trip had been under review for some time and he planned to confirm it with President Reagan. "The president will decide," he said.

Callaghan urges PLO to join peace talks

CAIRO (R) — Former British Prime Minister James Callaghan urged the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Wednesday to reach agreement with Jordan on Middle East peace talks. Mr. Callaghan told reporters, after meeting Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali: "The PLO should be willing to come to agreement with King Hussein to enable him to take a lead in any talks." Mr. Callaghan, on a Middle East tour, arrived in Cairo Wednesday from Amman.

Libya accuses 8 W. Germans of spying

LONDON (R) — Eight West Germans who disappeared in Libya last week have been arrested and accused of spying for U.S. intelligence, the Libyan news agency JANA reported Tuesday night. The agency, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said the eight, all employees of German firms carrying out projects in Libya, were now under interrogation.

Council of mosques to be set up

LONDON (R) — About 800 Islamic leaders are expected to set up a European council of mosques at a conference here this weekend, organisers said. The leaders from 11 European countries, who will gather for three days of talks on Friday, would call for more single-sex religious education for Muslims and easier immigration rights for Islamic leaders, Syed Syedain, secretary of the organising committee, said.

Turkey executes envoy's assassin

ANKARA (Agencies) — A Turk condemned to death for murdering the wife and daughter of the former Austrian ambassador here, was executed early Wednesday in the Turkish resort of Fethiye, the scene of the double murder. Justice Ministry sources said. Sener Yigit, 33, attacked and shot dead the ambassador's daughter Andrea Laube and her mother Verena on a beach in Fethiye in September, 1978.

Jakarta jails Muslim rebel

JAKARTA (R) — A former Muslim rebel was jailed for 20 years Wednesday in Indonesia after being found guilty of trying to revive attempts to form a secessionist Islamic state. The public prosecutor had demanded a life sentence for Adah Zaelani, leader in the 1950s of a Muslim organisation called Darul Islam.

More bodies recovered from U.S. embassy remains Lebanon says Israel is exploiting Beirut blast

BEIRUT (R) — Three more bodies were recovered from the bomb-blasted American embassy in Beirut Wednesday as a senior Lebanese minister accused Israel of exploiting the attack to keep its troops in Lebanon.

U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon said a total of 49 Americans and Lebanese embassy employees were killed or missing presumed dead in the rubble of the mission, devastated by a suspected car bomb on Monday.

He gave the confirmed death toll as nine Americans and 15 Lebanese, and the list of missing as eight Americans and 17 Lebanese.

Lebanese security sources confirmed 40 deaths, but several of these appeared to be passers-by not included in the embassy figures and the final toll was expected to be over 60.

Bulldozers and cranes clawed at the rubble for the third consecutive day, tunnelling towards the embassy's shattered cafeteria in search of those still missing. Eyewitnesses said the work was moving slowly, with embassy officials stopping the bulldozers to inspect possible secret documents among the debris.

Lebanon 'not responsible'

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem meanwhile charged that Israel was exploiting the blast, and said Lebanon could not be held responsible for its own security until all foreign forces left the country.

Giving Lebanon's reaction to the attack at a press conference, Mr. Salem said: "It is unfortunate that Israel yesterday and today has exploited this tragedy to make a case for Israeli troops remaining in Lebanon."

He did not elaborate on the charge. Israel is demanding a say in "security" in southern Lebanon as the price for withdrawing its troops, maintaining that Lebanese

army and security forces are incapable of controlling guerrilla attacks.

On Tuesday, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir condemned the bombing as regrettable, but added: "In Lebanon nothing is surprising."

The question of "security" in southern Lebanon is one of the major obstacles in U.S.-sponsored talks between the two countries on an Israeli withdrawal and future relations.

Mr. Salem described the explosion as a "freak incident" which should not be allowed to mar the Lebanese army's record in enforcing security in Beirut after years of lawlessness.

"Can they (the Israelis) guarantee that their troops will not be killed in their security zone?" he asked. "Can they guarantee that such a thing will not happen in a command post in Israel itself?"

Mr. Salem pledged Lebanon would make "the fullest and deepest investigation possible."

Asked who was behind the attack, he said: "We do not at present know, nor are we at liberty to reveal the little that we know from the preliminary investigation, about the sources and involvement of others in this horrendous crime."

Three organisations have claimed responsibility for the attack, but Lebanese investigators are reported to be keeping an open mind on who was behind it.

In Tehran, Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi Wednesday reiterated that his country was not involved. Mr. Musavi, quoted by the Iranian news agency, said the incident was the consequence of political and social tension in the region and the presence of "imperialist, imposed tyrant governments."

Mr. Salem said the attack would only increase Lebanon's determination to secure a withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces, who between them control most of the country.

The foreign minister said some embassies in Beirut had requested extra protection and security had been stepped up.

Diplomatic sources said missions of the four-nation peace force, comprising French, Italian and British units as well as U.S. Marines, were discussing the problem.

Lebanese security forces had banned all car parking around the French embassy, itself the target of a car bomb which killed 11 people last year, they said.

Ambassador Dillon, standing on top of boxes of Marine rations near the embassy, told reporters it could take some days before the full death toll was known.

He said a visiting Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official who died in the blast had helped to give briefings to senior policymakers in Washington.

The official, Robert Clayton Ames, was director of the CIA's office of analysis for the Near East and South Asia, the State Department said.

Asked about Mr. Ames' presence in Beirut, Mr. Salem said it was not normal practice for the Lebanese government to be told of the movements of diplomats.

Pope urges prayers

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Wednesday described the bomb attack on the U.S. embassy in Beirut as an act of blind violence and urged a vast crowd to pray for the victims and their families.

Addressing 50,000 pilgrims in St. Peter's Square, the Pope called on them to pray that "the noble people of Lebanon and all the people in the area rediscover the peace they ardently seek and live amid mutual respect and reconciliation between men."

last week at the start of a fresh move to help end the war.

Mr. Rashid told reporters on Monday that his talks with U.S. and Soviet officials had been fruitful but gave no details.

Previous Gulf war mediation efforts by the United Nations, the Organisation of Islamic Conference and the Non-Aligned Movement have failed.

How to end the Gulf war was the main aim of the Muslim conference here last week, which brought together 280 clergymen and prominent Muslims from 50 nations.

Information ministers from seven Gulf states meeting in Abu Dhabi Wednesday urged Iran and Iraq to halt the fighting, which they said threatened the region's stability.

The ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Iraq, made the appeal in a statement after talks here on increasing cooperation on information.

Embassy explosion 'will not jar U.S. presence'

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration is reaffirming its determination to hold fast to its goals in the Middle East after Monday's bomb blast at the U.S. embassy in Beirut.

Officials have sought to play down suggestions that the attack showed the Lebanese army lacked the competence to control the country—a crucial question in negotiations on withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

"Terrorist incidents happen in lots of places," State Department spokesman Alan Romberg told reporters. He said the Lebanese government had fulfilled its duty to provide protection and was carrying out a vigorous investigation.

The attack came amid renewed questioning of the U.S. role in the Middle East following the decision of Jordan not to enter peace negotiations with Israel.

The administration quickly denied that the decision, stemming from the collapse of efforts to get an agreement with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, had killed President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative.

But since the plan calls for Palestinian self-rule, in association with Jordan, in territories occupied by Israel in 1967, Jordan's participation remains the key to expanded peace negotiations.

Following the bomb blast, President Reagan acted swiftly to signal U.S. determination to stay the course.

"This criminal attack on a diplomatic establishment will not deter us from our goals of peace in the region," he declared. "We will do what we know to be right."

Mr. Reagan said the United States remained committed to the establishment of Lebanese government sovereignty over the whole of the country and withdrawal of foreign forces.

Negotiations on a withdrawal continue between Lebanon, Israel and the United States.

Officials emphasised that attacks on embassies, which had become a feature of modern diplomatic life, were among the unavoidable risks associated with serving the U.S. government overseas.

They said the Beirut blast was not an attack on the 3,000-strong U.S. Marine contingent which is part of a multinational peacekeeping force stationed in Lebanon.

Veteran Senator Barry Goldwater rushed out a statement calling for the Marines to be brought home.

However, the Arizona Republican seemed to be alone in this reaction and officials saw no grounds of opinion for a pullout, noting the general tendency in Congress appeared to be to rally around the flag.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy, an Illinois Republican, said: "If you want to reward terrorism, the way to do it is to cut and run on the basis of an attack on the embassy."

Both he and U.S. officials noted embassies had to make compromises between security and their functions.



Dr. James Zogby, executive director of the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, (third from left) gives a press conference in Amman Wednesday (Petra photo)

Arab Americans compile report on occupied territories 'The Bitter Truth' aims to unveil Israel's violation of human rights

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) Wednesday released its 1982 human rights report in a book entitled "The Bitter Truth".

for it "involved not only Israeli violations of human rights in the West Bank and Gaza but also in Lebanon and the Golan Heights."

The detailed report on Israel's violations of human rights in occupied Lebanon, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights, is modelled after the United States government's human rights report which is annually issued to all the countries that receive aid from the U.S.

Dr. Zogby explained that the issuance of the U.S. human rights report is mandatory "because of a specific public law in America that says that 'countries that are guilty of gross violation of human rights should not receive American public funds'."

He explained that the rationale of this law as the will of Congress to oversee that "U.S. money is not going to oppress other people."

Commenting on this, Dr. Zogby said: "Of course, Israel has been a marked exception. Not only has Israel been not punished, but the U.S. State Department has even failed to report accurately the Israeli human rights violations."

In preparing the reports each year, Dr. Zogby said, ADC applies the same standards used by the State Department as well as the same break-down of areas: "We have attempted to compile (the document) honestly to the best of our abilities from Israeli sources primarily, which are some of the best sources, you can use for human rights reporting."

In addition to the report on Israel's violations of human rights in the occupied areas, the book includes a chapter on Israel's failure to comply with international conventions, treaty obligations and agreements concluded with the

U.S. government. In this chapter, ADC listed the many Israeli violations of both international conventions as well as bilateral agreements with the U.S., which are: violations of the mutual defence assistance (agreement of 1952), violations of the arms export control (act of 1961), violations of cluster bomb agreements, violations of the foreign assistance act, and violations of the international security assistance and arms control (act of 1976).

Dr. Zogby pointed out that much of the material in the book combined with personal affidavits from American citizens which serve as basis for a legal suit which the ADC is going to file against the U.S. administration and the Congress, later this year.

"This collection of documents was an initial phase in the preparation for legal action," Dr. Zogby said.

Thirteen claimants are expected to give evidence of violations of American rights in the proceeding of the case.

The claimants, Dr. Zogby said are either American citizens who live in South Lebanon or residents of other occupied territories.

"They either lost family members, property, or were themselves injured as a result of torture in prison or in the massacres."

"The second piece to the puzzle is the hearings which have been requested by Congressman George Crockett which call on the State Department to answer specific questions as to its performance and behaviour during the summer of 1982."

Dr. Zogby pointed out that the State Department has to answer specifically for the U.S. behaviour towards Arab prisoners and the civilian population who "were victimised by the Israeli massacres" in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in September 1982.

The proposed lawsuit includes two guaranteeing documents issued by Philip Habib to the Lebanese government; and through the Lebanese authority to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) pledging American protection of Palestinians' rights in Lebanon.

All of the above-mentioned evidence are clear grounds for legal action, Dr. Zogby said.

Dr. Zogby explained that the legal action this time in a position to change U.S. administration policy.

However, this legal policy is going to establish a principle that "I hope will guarantee the enforcement of future agreement and will in time allow us as Americans respect our government."

The Washington-based ADC was established in 1981 and now has 16,000 members. "The main work of the committee is to unify Arab-Americans' efforts towards safeguarding their rights in the U.S. and to counter all discrimination against Arabs living in the U.S. in addition to serving just Arab causes," Dr. Zogby said.

Over the past 50 years, "the Zionist lobby in the U.S. has been intent on distorting the Arab image and presenting views in a way that serve Israel's interests and the enemies of the Arab Nation," Dr. Zogby said.

Dr. Zogby said that the ADC has received applications from 50 children wounded in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon for treatment in the U.S. under the committee's "Save the Children of Lebanon" programme.

Under the programme 26 children are already in the U.S. undergoing treatment.

Dr. Zogby said that another aim of his current visit to Jordan was to thank Alix, the Royal Jordanian Airline, for providing transportation to the 26 children for nominal charges.

Shultz describes Mexico talks as 'constructive'

MEXICO CITY (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz described his two days of talks with Mexican officials as constructive but did not say whether any agreement was reached on dealing with disputes in Central America.

Mr. Shultz, visiting here with other high U.S. officials, said Tuesday of his talks with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda: "We feel we got a lot and I hope we gave something."

In a final communique the two sides agreed to promote dialogue to foster peace in turbulent Central America but did not say if they had narrowed their rift over the form of peace talks.

Mexico wants bilateral talks between Honduras and Nicaragua to quell tensions verging on war and is seeking unconditional negotiations on power sharing between warring parties in El Salvador.

Washington has rejected Honduran-Nicaraguan talks unless they were part of multilateral

negotiations, and would approve of dialogue between the Salvadoran government and guerrillas only if it were linked to elections.

Both El Salvador and Honduras are firm U.S. allies. Nicaragua has accused the U.S. of arming and directing several thousand rightist guerrillas based in Honduras.

Mr. Shultz was accompanied by Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige whose talks focused on the debt-ridden Mexican economy.

One sign pointing to common U.S.-Mexican ground on Central America was Mr. Shultz's endorsement of the "contradora group" composed of the foreign ministers of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama.

Established last January to find a negotiating formula for Central America, the group's most recent effort is a meeting Wednesday in Panama with the foreign ministers of five Central American nations, including leftist Nicaragua.

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Begin gains popularity as hawkish views intensify

TEL AVIV — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's popularity remains high, but that of President Yitzhak Navon has suffered a fall. These are the findings of the latest Jerusalem Post poll, which also indicates that while half of the public would support the idea of a temporary halt to settlement in order to draw Jordan into the peace talks, over half opposes any territorial concession whatever to Jordan as part of any peace agreement that might be worked out.

The poll, conducted for the Jerusalem Post by the Modi in Ezrahi research institute, further indicates that hawkish views are consistently gaining strength in Israeli public opinion, while the political centre is weakening.

As a gauge of popularity of those considered by the public to be leading contenders for the post of prime minister, those polled were asked to name the man best suited to be prime minister. The current premier, Mr. Begin, maintains his very wide lead, and was chosen by 45.6 per cent of the respondents. This represents a slight increase over the February poll in which he was chosen by 44.7 per cent.

But, in all, he has maintained a steady level of popularity over the past six months and now has three times as much support as his nearest Labour alignment rival.

The nearest rival, according to public opinion, is President Yitzhak Navon, who is most popular

among the would-be Labour contenders. However, Mr. Navon's popularity has declined from 22.9 per cent in February to only 15 per cent, even lower than the 18.4 per cent he scored last October.

The next in popularity among Labour public figures, is former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who is the choice of 5.4 per cent, a slight rise over last month, but still well below the 11.1 per cent he garnered last October.

Labour leader Shimon Peres came in fourth, doing slightly better at 3.9 per cent, as against 3.6 per cent a month earlier.

Another question put to the respondents was whether they would support a temporary halt to settlement for a specified time

period only, in order to facilitate peace talks with Jordan. Exactly one half said they would support such a temporary halt. Against it are 35.5 per cent, with 12.6 per cent having no opinion and another 1.9 per cent not replying.

The poll also dealt with the possible outcome of peace talks with Jordan, asking about attitudes to a peace agreement which would oblige Israel to make territorial concessions in the West Bank. Here, 50.2 per cent said they opposed any such concession. This marks an increase over the 46.6 per cent who opposed such concessions in February, and the 42.4 per cent who held these opinions in December, 1982.

Readiness to give up "some parts of the West Bank" was expressed by 31.9 per cent, a decline from the February figure of 36.7 per cent and from the December, 1982 figure of 38.8 per cent. This is considered by the pollsters as the centrist position in Israeli public opinion.

Closer to the fringe, 9.9 per cent are willing to see all of the West Bank, with the exception of Jerusalem, handed over to the Jordanians. At the extreme are 3.4 per cent who favour ceding all of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. No reply was forthcoming from 4.6 per cent.

— from the Jerusalem Post

هذه ايامنا

FEATURES

Treasures of astronomy: testimony to early Arab precision

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the Abbasids who ruled the Islamic World from Baghdad from 750 A.D. onwards, Arab scientists made spectacular achievements and progress in all fields. One of those disciplines was astronomy, and starting with the translation of the ancient Greek manuscripts (which were obtained by the ruling family by all manner of means from the financial to the military) Arab astronomers went on to calculate with breathtaking accuracy the circumference of the earth and the exact length of the solar year amongst other things. Very few of

ern astronomy. This astrolabe therefore is the "convincing proof of the fact that the Europeans adopted and carried on astronomical knowledge of the Arabian cultural area". The Arabs being the ones who, in turn, had saved that knowledge (one which was lost in Europe during the confusion caused by the fall of the Roman Empire) from the Greeks and developed it much further.

The rest of the spectacular and totally absorbing exhibition is given over to the display of astrolabes. The astrolabes made principally in Germany and more especially in Nuremberg which was the cradle of European fine metal working, from the 15th century onwards. Gleaming and glittering behind plate glass are gold plated sun quadrants, brass armillary spheres, torquetums carried on small gold lions and sundials of all shapes and sizes — instruments that along with the astrolabes were indispensable to the medieval European astronomer. Of particular interest however are the folding sundial, the star clock and the instruments of the Ayer family.

In 1511 Erhard Erzlau of Nuremberg developed an original way of indicating the latitude of certain key places — a necessity if the time was to be read correctly from a sundial. Instead of listing the latitudes of the most important towns as other sundial makers used to do, Erzlau provided the lid of his boxwood sundial with a map of Europe, the Mediterranean and the Near East and in the margin, he drew the latitudes so that the user could read off the number himself. By narrowing the spaces between the lines in the southern direction to allow for the distortion of the earth's sphere, he was years ahead

of his time as this was a concept that was not officially introduced until some 50 years later. Apart from the beautiful craftsmanship and the delightful touches of decoration, features which are common to all the objects on display without exception, another interesting fact about this particular

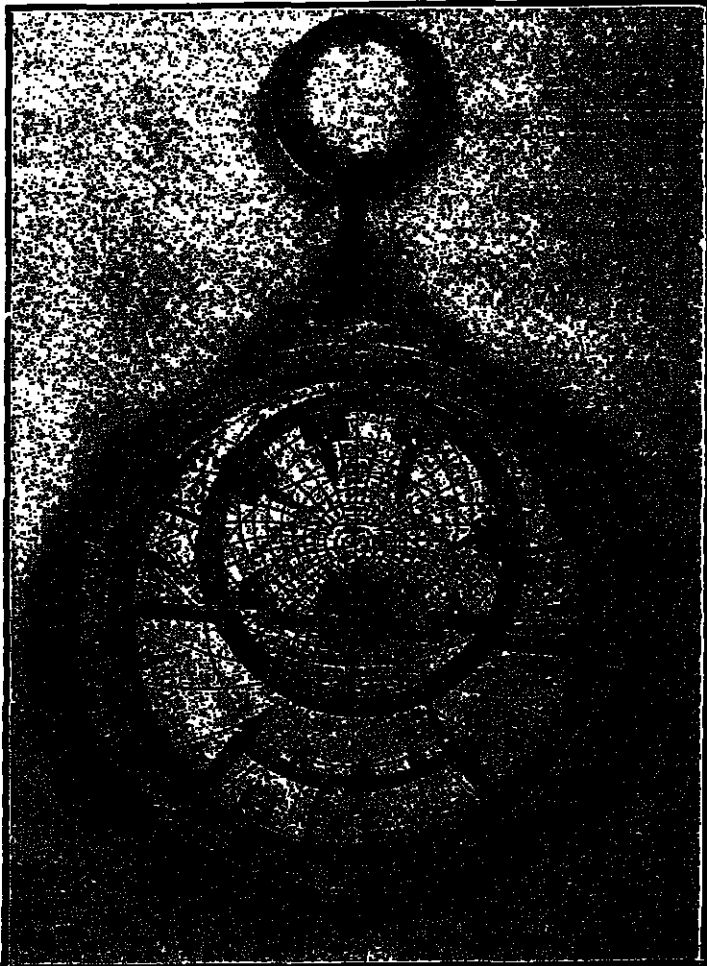
sundial is that towns like Damascus, Cairo and Tunis have been especially marked — obviously Erzlau was looking for prospective customers amongst the merchants and pilgrims bound for Palestine.

Since the sundial could not be used at night and since the precise

time has to be known for the execution and evaluation of astronomical observations, star clocks were employed which used the apparent rotation of the sky around the North star. Another advantage of the star clock was that no source of light was needed. A sudden bright light would have affected the night vision of the astronomers who would not go out in the daylight for days on end so that their eyes became very accustomed to seeing in the dark. The star clock on display was made in Amsterdam around 1660, and, as well as being a jewel crafted in brass and silver and goldplate, this little instrument also gave its owner such valuable pieces of information as the wind direction, the date and his bearings.

Finally, the instruments of the Ayer family are noteworthy for their sheer golden splendour. Dr. Ayer, a physician of extreme wealth (it has been calculated that even in those days it would have cost the worthy doctor around half a million Deutsch marks), would have not only used his gleaming sunquadrants, celestial and terrestrial globes for divining the correct time, for the performance of certain operations and for the letting of blood, but also for impressing his clients with his taste, culture, learning and wealth.

Having mentioned these objects in particular, it must be said that all the instruments on display — from the writing case and beaker sundials the travelling and tower wardens clocks, to the surveying instruments, which was a science greatly enhanced by the increased knowledge of astronomy, are of deep interest and beauty. All are brought to life by the text in the accompanying catalogue written by Dr. Johannes Willers, who also conceived and compiled this incomparable show.



One of the ancient brass astrolabes used by Arab astronomers which forms part of the exhibition of astronomical instruments at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Kraimeh book exhibition gives fillip to public library scheme

KRAIMEH (J.T.) — A National Book Exhibition Week was inaugurated at Kraimeh in the Jordan Valley Tuesday by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti.

The five-day exhibition is organised by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) in cooperation with the community development centre in Kraimeh.

The exhibition contains sections on Jordanian authors, children's books and publications in English and Arabic in addition to posters that depict the DLDNA's activities over the past few years.

Speaking at the inauguration ceremony, Mrs. Mufti referred to the importance of libraries and praised the role of DLDNA in promoting the library movement in the country.

DLDNA Director-General Ahmad Sharkas also made a speech urging the local inhabitants to establish a public library at Kraimeh.

To this end he announced a DLDNA gift of books to the town to serve as a nucleus for a future library, and announced that the DLDNA will cover part of the costs of this library.

At the ceremony the town's municipal council then announced a contribution of JD 3,000 to start the project.

The five-day exhibition will sell books to the public giving a 55 per cent discount in a bid to encourage reading in the area and will also show films and documentaries to the public illustrating Jordan's national history and library work.



Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives Director-General Ahmad Sharkas addresses the inauguration of the five-day book exhibition in Kraimeh, with Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti in attendance (Petra photo).

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HOME NEWS

Hassan briefs GDR minister on Israel's Judaisation drive

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday conferred with the East German deputy minister of foreign affairs Gerud Kunic.

During the meeting at the Royal Court, Prince Hassan outlined Israel's repressive measures against the Arab population living under its rule and its drive to Judaize Arab land and to evict its lawful Arab owners.

Prince Hassan also stressed the

importance of cooperation between Jordan and East Germany in scientific, cultural and economic fields.

During the interview, Mr. Kunic conveyed greetings from the East German leadership to His Majesty King Hussein and paid tribute to the King for his efforts at an international level to bring about a just and durable Middle East settlement.

He also expressed satisfaction

at the friendly ties between East Germany and Jordan.

The meeting was attended by the East German non-resident ambassador to Jordan.

Mr. Kunic earlier met the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani with whom he discussed economic and trade cooperation between Jordan and East Germany.

Crown Prince urges agricultural production

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday toured seven villages east and south of Amman where he inspected agricultural projects and was shown the standard of local public services.

Prince Hassan's meetings with village representatives were attended by several cabinet ministers and officials in charge of the services.

During the meetings with the villagers, Prince Hassan discussed ways of increasing production and urged officials to find effective means for developing the eastern regions.

The villages visited by Prince Hassan were Sahab, Nuqaira, Al Muwaqqar, Jizeh, Umm Al Rasas, Al Rameh and Natel.

Gate, Dudin hold talks on agriculture

AMMAN (Petra) — Australia's Ambassador to Jordan Richard Gate called on Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin Wednesday.

They discussed agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Australia which is currently helping Jordan to develop its pasture lands.

Pan-Arab council meeting discusses medical specialisation, better services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Higher Council for Medical Specialisation opened a two-day meeting at the Yarmouk University's Liaison Office in Amman Wednesday.

Delegates from 11 Arab states will discuss a number of subjects which will include the transfer of the council's headquarters from Damascus to an alternative site, the council's 1983 budget, the formation of a special scientific council for family health and the council's annual report on its activities over the past year. The delegates will also elect a new board.

Addressing the opening session, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said the council had outlined its work which includes the training of Arab physicians in various areas of medical specialisation and promoting medical sciences in Arab states.

Dr. Hussein Al Jaz'iri, the council's chairman, spoke at the session summing up the work of the council and its functions over the past few years. The council is concerned to achieve a higher medical and health service provisions in the Arab World, Dr. Al Jaz'iri said.

Also addressing the session was Dr. Madani Al Khaimi, the council's secretary-general, who briefed the participants on the council's training programmes.

Attending the meeting are health ministers from Iraq, Bahrain, Lebanon, Libya and Jordan; the Bahraini minister of education



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas addresses the opening session of the Arab Higher Council for Medical Specialisation, which started Wednesday in Amman (Petra photo)

and representatives from Algeria, Syria, Qatar, Kuwait, North Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Yemen, Morocco and Oman.

British Council exhibition displays style, variety of Koranic calligraphy

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

Specially commissioned

AMMAN — Noted for its many excellent and frequent book exhibitions, the British Council is participating in the European Community's Spring Festival with another display of books. This time it appropriately stages a book show on Islamic studies in Britain today, which is complemented by an exhibition of facsimiles of ancient Islamic book bindings, calligraphy and illustrations. The facsimiles — which show the bindings in their original sizes and colours provide an opportunity to appreciate the variety and styles of calligraphy and design from the principal centres of Koranic art. Drawn from the Chester Beatty Library, housed in Dublin, these prints show some of the best Koranic calligraphy ever produced—their total perfection exerting, as David James author of the accompanying catalogue writes, "deep and concentrated power."

Chester Beatty, while principally a collector of Islamic paintings, maintained throughout his life a strong interest in Koranic manuscripts—indeed "a persistent rumour has it that it was the beautifully written and illuminated copies of the Koran, with which he came into contact in Cairo in the 1920's, that aroused his enthusiasm for Islamic art in the first place." Today the collection is the best of its kind in Europe and USA, and for overall quality and comprehensiveness the collection is only rivalled by that of the former Sultans of the Topkapi Palace, Istanbul.

All Korans were commissioned for special purposes, for example the large format Korans were for public use in a mosque, from famous calligraphers and professional scribes. However a vast majority of them make no mention of their origin so other means, such as certificates of commission, styles of illumination, have to be used to place and date the work. Nearly all were written in Kufic—"one of the most powerful and monumental scripts used to transmit a religion in any epoch, reflecting as it does all the vigour, simplicity and conviction of the early faith." Cursive

ART REVIEW

scripts—a script of a fuller character—came into use from 1,001 and finally the Rayhan, the most beautiful and delicate of all Arabic scripts, was occasionally employed.

Ancient calligraphers

The ancient calligraphers, working at different speeds (Yaqut is reported to have completed two manuscripts every month, while Abdullah Sayrafi only managed to produce 36 in his life-time) would write the letters in gold, while the black outlining was done by an apprentice and the vowels would be added by yet another. When the calligrapher had finished, the manuscript was passed onto the illuminator (mudhahhib) who was more often than not the calligrapher himself. Indeed it was not uncommon for them to be one and the same person.

Although the illustrations seem to be of a rather standardised format, they are in fact highly personal: the style being the illuminator's own trademark which was passed on to his pupils. The double grotesque (Unwan) found in most ancient Korans began purely as a piece of decoration with no functional purpose. Later, however, it became the place where the illuminator gave his "virtuoso performance" and he imbued it with such a strong metaphysical character that "by any standards they must be reckoned amongst the great works of religious art produced by mankind." The art of calligraphy and illumination reached its zenith under the Mamluks, when it achieved heights that were never surpassed.

Enduring patterns

The most enduring and fundamental elements of Islamic patterns—interlacing scrollwork and arabesque — have an antiquity that can be traced back into the remote past, while the palmette symbol came from Coptic Egypt and Sassanid Iran. The lotus, peony and cloud scroll are all derived from Chinese designs. The original contribution of Muslim artists to manuscript illumination was a geometric one, through which it reached its full potential. The wonderful selection of books—some 250 in all which range in subject matter from a detailed description of Islamic metalwork to an analysis of the Islamic religion can all be ordered from various bookshops here in Amman, details available at the exhibition.



Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Tarawneh (second from left) Wednesday receives two visiting members of the South Korean National Assembly (Petra photo)

S. Koreans, Tarawneh discuss forthcoming Seoul conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting members of the Republic of Korea National Assembly Churl-Soon Yin and Yoon-Ki Lee called on the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Tarawneh Wednesday to review subjects on the agenda of the International Parliamentary Union Conference to be held in Seoul in the autumn.

They also discussed bilateral relations between the two states and the latest Middle East developments.

During the meeting the two South Korean parliamentarians voiced their support for Jordan's policy vis-a-vis the Middle East question.

The meeting was attended by the South Korean ambassador in Jordan, Jai Sung Kim, and several members of the Upper House of Parliament.

Mr. Yin and Mr. Lee, who arrived here Tuesday evening for a two-day visit to Jordan, will be leaving Amman Thursday at noon for Helsinki, via West Germany, to take part in a meeting of a committee preparing for the Seoul conference, according to a spokesman for the South Korean embassy.

School marks 30th birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Nursing School Wednesday celebrated its 30th anniversary.

To mark the occasion, a ceremony was held at the school's hall attended by representatives from the medical and nursing pro-

fessions of the private and public sectors. During the ceremony, the school's headmistress made a speech underlining the importance of the nursing profession and referring to the current efforts aimed at raising the standard of profession and improving nursing training programmes.

Turkish official due

AMMAN (Petra) — Turkey's Minister of Higher Education Ihsan Doghar Fagi is due to arrive here for a five-day visit to Jordan.

He will have talks with senior officials on cooperation between Jordan and Turkey in higher educational affairs.

Chinese firm gets building contract worth JD 5.1m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Chinese firm CATIC Wednesday signed three agreements worth JD 5.1 million to construct schools, wastewater treatment plants and power transformer stations on the Abu Nuseir Housing Estate Project now under construction.

At present CATIC, along with a French company, is constructing a housing units as part of the project under a contract with the Housing Corporation.

Under the first agreements signed with the Housing Corporation Wednesday, CATIC will build two comprehensive secondary schools and four elementary schools to accommodate a total of 5,000 students from the housing estate, which is situated to the north-west of Amman.

the company will establish a wastewater treatment plant and a sewerage system on the Abu Nuseir housing estate, while the third agreement provides for the construction of three power transformer stations to serve the housing estate.

According to Housing Corporation Director Hamdullah Al Nabulsi, completion of work on the three agreements will be timed to coincide with the first stage of the housing project which is expected to be early next year.

Queen Alia Centre for deaf organises week of events

ZARQA (Petra) — The Queen Alia Centre, which cares for the deaf and those with impaired hearing, will organise a comprehensive programme to mark the start of deaf children's week Sunday.

The programme, to be held over a five day period, includes a medical seminar at the centre in which several specialists in the treatment of deaf children will take part, and

will be attended by the centre's 124 children.

The programme also includes an exhibition of paintings and handicrafts made by deaf students to be held at Al Amal deaf institute at Quesmeih. It will also include sports and cultural competitions between deaf children from various centres of the country.

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Transatlantic tensions brewing over Moscow sales

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON — New transatlantic tensions are brewing over East-West trade as the Reagan administration tries to shut off potentially strategic exports to the Soviet Union.

West European leaders are telling President Reagan in a series of private meetings that the trade issue should be defused in the interests of allied unity.

Last year the NATO alliance faced one of its most abrasive crises when Reagan imposed sanctions against European firms supplying equipment for a Soviet gas pipeline project.

The sanctions were lifted only when European governments agreed to launch high-level studies with the U.S. on how to halt exports which could aid the Soviet Union's military industries.

Five months later the allies have been angered by new U.S. legislative proposals which, they say, could be even more damaging to European firms doing business

with Moscow.

If Congress agrees to revise its Export Administration Act, goods from any supplier judged to have violated U.S. security controls could be barred from entering the United States.

The flare-up threatens to embitter discussions on how precisely to deal with Soviet trade. The U.S. wants tighter safeguards while the Europeans are anxious for a middle way that would preserve lucrative contracts with Moscow.

"The situation is bad enough already but the new proposals are going to make a bad situation worse if they are accepted by Congress," British Trade Minister Peter Roes said last week.

The Reagan administration has sought to placate European allies by promising to delay any future sanctions for 270 days to reduce the impact on contracts dependent on U.S. technology.

As with last year's pipeline curbs, European firms will be affected if they use U.S. parts or U.S.-licensed equipment in building sensitive plant for the Soviet Union.

European governments argue that U.S. attempts to claim extra-territorial jurisdiction conflict with international law.

But officials say the legal issue sought by Washington could hurt the West more than the Soviet Union, they say. Some countries say sanctions against Moscow are rarely effective.

Energy slump

Leading European economic analysts also contend that a squeeze on credit for the Kremlin has combined with an energy slump to make the problem less urgent than it was a year ago.

European leaders such as West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher want to ensure that East-West trade does not become a divisive issue when Western leaders meet at Williamsburg, Virginia, next month.

They would prefer the trade question to continue to be discussed quietly in six sets of technical discussions which have

been under way since late last year.

The May 28-30 summit, an annual event, will bring Reagan, Kohl and Mrs. Thatcher together with French President Francois Mitterrand and the leaders of Canada, Italy and Japan.

After the bruising experience of the pipeline dispute, European officials say this year would be the worst possible time for a public show of disunity over East-West trade.

The NATO alliance already has a public opinion problem on its hands in carrying through plans for the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe, due to start next December.

Also, the Reagan administration is feuding with the European Community over agricultural trade with sides accusing the other of trying to undersell produce on third markets. Last year, a threatening war over steel sales was narrowly averted.

Chancellor Kohl went to Washington last week and will be followed this week by European Commission President Gaston

Thorn, first of several European leaders to confer with Reagan before the Williamsburg summit.

Kohl's Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff has warned the U.S. not to make exaggerated demands on East-West trade.

U.S. officials say progress has been "very, very slow" in getting European allies to agree on ways to harmonise export controls against the Soviet Union.

But European diplomats insist the differences are more of nuance than substance. Kohl and Thatcher agree with Reagan that loopholes allowing Moscow to acquire high technology should be plugged but say care is needed not to wreck trading patterns.

France, which has taken the toughest stand among the Europeans, and Italy plead for what their diplomats call a "pragmatic approach". All four European countries have high unemployment and need to keep industrial order books filled.

The U.S. failed at a meeting in Paris last month to persuade European governments to tighten

controls on oil and gas technology and more talks have been scheduled.

But American officials say parallel studies on reducing European dependence on Soviet natural gas are "surprisingly advanced" and good progress has been made in tightening credit terms for the Soviet Union.

They say the biggest hurdles concern equipment which has no direct military application but which contains sophisticated technology that can help Moscow unlock Western secrets in building new weapons.

Critical areas cited by the U.S. involve robot technology, printed circuit boards, ceramics, computers and knowhow that can be applied in space research.

"The allies will accept anything where we can demonstrate a clear strategic link," a senior U.S. official said. "But we have a problem if we go too far into areas which are indirect." The question is where to draw the line. It will be surprising if we get as much as we want.

One country, two moralities

THE EXECUTIVE Director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), Dr. James Zogby, released a report here yesterday which detailed the violations by Israel in 1982 of the human rights of Arabs living under its occupation in the West Bank, Gaza, southern Lebanon and the Golan Heights. The ADC report is patterned after the same kind of report that the United States government is required to produce every year for all countries that receive American foreign aid, to make sure that recipients of American aid are not in gross violation of accepted international human rights practices and standards. The American government's report on Israel has always adopted the kids' gloves approach to Israeli human rights abuses in the occupied territories and within Israel itself, usually qualifying any obvious Israeli misdeeds by the fact that it is difficult for any country to live up to international standards of morality in the face of resistance by the people it occupies. How right that is. The solution is to end the occupation, not to downplay Israeli violations of Arab human rights simply because of the awkward reality of American aid that allows Israel to carry out its nasty policies.

Therefore, the ADC report, entitled *The Bitter Year: Arabs Under Israeli Occupation in 1982*, comes as a welcome antidote to the hesitation and moral patchiness of the United States government. The ADC report, based mainly on Israeli sources of information, should be a useful document for those Americans who are concerned about the behaviour of Israel, a country which receives approximately one-quarter of all United States foreign aid every year.

The most interesting part of the study is the chapter entitled "On Israel's Failure to Comply with International Conventions and Treaty Obligations and Agreements Concluded with the U.S. Government." The report notes how Israeli actions in Lebanon and the other occupied territories have clearly violated the specific provisions of six American laws or bilateral treaties with Israel and two international conventions.

The question that poses itself is: When will the people and government of the United States start to wake up to these ugly realities and start to understand that America cannot escape moral responsibility for the acts of Israel in the area simply by claiming that America wishes to end the cycle of violence by proposing peace initiatives whose substance is vague and whose underlying credibility is virtually nonexistent?

Israel regularly breaks the terms of American laws and agreements by which it receives billions of dollars a year in American arms and money. Two days ago, the United States authorised Israel the use of American technology in producing a new Israeli fighter-bomber aircraft. What does one conclude? That American laws apply to the whole world but do not apply to Israel? That American morality is applied discriminatorily and politically? That America cannot or will not apply its own laws to Israel? There seem to be no other logical conclusions. The ADC report provides important information to help focus on these important issues. It should be read and discussed by all Americans who care about what is happening to American interests all around them.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel's hand at work

EVEN before the Americans began their rescue operations to dig out those trapped under the rubble of the devastated U.S. embassy in Beirut, an Israeli foreign ministry spokesman said the blast reinforced Israel's demands in South Lebanon. Thus Israel immediately revealed that it stands to gain from such terrorist actions. This proves that Israel was behind the explosion because it serves only its own purposes.

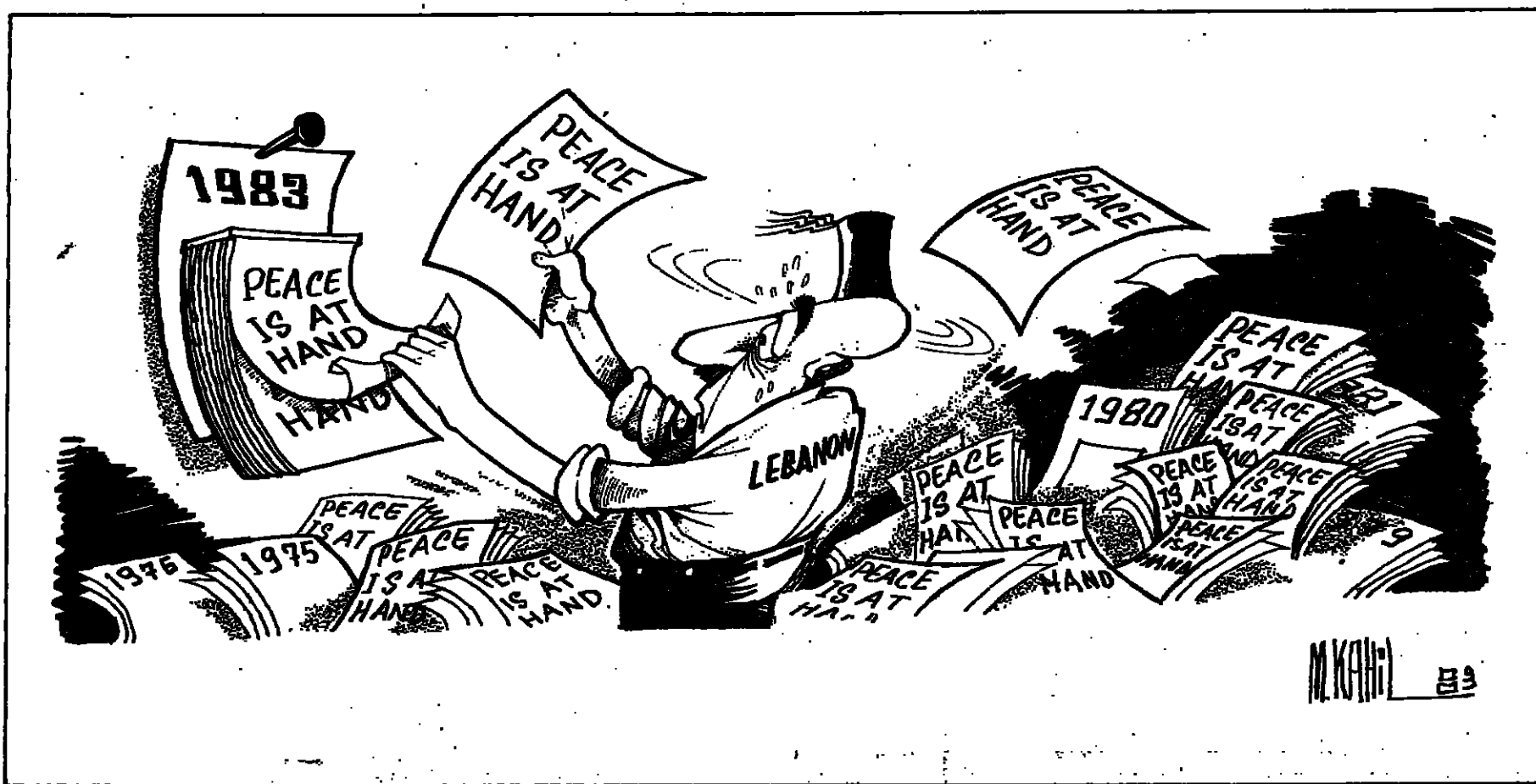
Meanwhile, the American administration has obviously realised the full implications behind the terrorist action because President Reagan promptly announced that the blast will not dissuade the U.S. from pursuing its peace efforts, a statement echoed by U.S. envoy Morris Draper who said that the embassy explosion will only enhance Washington's determination to establish peace. Washington's attitude can mean one thing: that the American administration does not want to help the perpetrators of this crime to benefit from their action.

For our part, we find it necessary to draw everyone's attention to Israel which is behind the terrorist action. For the Zionist state is capable committing similar actions in the future in a bid to blackmail the Americans and the Lebanese into accepting Israeli conditions over the current troop-withdrawal negotiations. No doubt, Israel wants the American administration to abandon its Middle East peace role. We feel satisfied with Washington's reaction to the embassy explosion yet we would like the White House to learn the appropriate lessons from what has happened. They must realise that the killing of American nationals represented Israel's gratitude to Washington for its unlimited military and economic support.

Al Dustour: Statements not enough

The U.S. has reiterated that the basic principle for settling the Middle East crisis lie with the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which calls for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. Washington's reiteration of this principle represents a positive move but it is not a new approach because Washington has earlier announced its adoption of this principle without backing it up with practical efforts. Despite Washington's conviction that peace can only be achieved through an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied lands, it has so far failed to do anything to end Israel's policies.

On the contrary we continue to witness Israel's acts of aggression which are being carried out with American-made weapons, while Israel goes unpunished even after invading Lebanon, occupying that country plus the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. This can prove one thing only that the U.S. is incapable of shouldering its responsibility as a superpower in trying to achieve a just peace. Statements are not enough, and if Washington proves unable to force Israel to comply, it must enlist the help of the Soviet Union, Europe and the whole world to bring peace to our region.



Why has peace not been attained?

By Landrum Bolling

These have been sad days to visit Jordan and Israel. It is especially true for an American who has been frequently coming to this region for a full quarter century — and who has always sought signs of peace for all the peoples of the area. Signs on both sides of the widespread hunger for peace are assuredly there; we should never minimise their potential significance. But we must be honest and tough-minded about the forces that work for continuing chaos, violence and war.

My own personal sense of anguish over the sinister forces reached a peak recently with the news of the assassination of Dr. Issam Sartawi. Issam had been my friend for seven years. We had had many hours of discussion — at his modest office in Paris, in Beirut, Cairo, and Vienna — sometimes in the company of American Jews and Israelis. Once we spent a weekend, on the island of Majorca at the invitation of Dr. Bruno Kreisky; there the Austrian chancellor and I were sideline observers while Sartawi, of the PLO, and Retired Major General Matti Peled, a veteran of the Israeli Defence Forces, talked through many of the issues of how peace could be established between the Arabs and the Israelis.

Measure of agreement

They demonstrated a remarkable measure of agreement —

the former Israeli general and the PLO activist, who had once directed a fighting group of his own before he joined Fatah. Both declared their conviction that the military option had to be put aside. Both affirmed their belief that the Palestinian and Israeli peoples could live side by side, in peace and with mutual respect, sharing the land they both claimed. Both agreed that an exchange of land for peace was the basic formula. Both accepted as a given that the Palestinians should have the right of self-determination, including the right to a state of their own, if that was their desire. Both assumed that there would be some sort of confederal relationship with Jordan, and, perhaps, some special mutually acceptable relationship between a future Palestine and Israel. Both took it for granted that the Arabs should not and could not destroy Israel, nor could the Israelis permanently keep in subjugation more than a million Palestinians and hold their lands.

As they talked, Sartawi and Peled made the formulating of a two-state peace between Israel and her Arab neighbours seem so reasonable, fair and achievable. Why has that vision, shared by so many Israelis and Arabs, not been attained? The simple, both truthful, answer must be that too many people on both sides still harbour maximalist ambitions — and the illusion, even after all the futile shedding of blood, that this great political and human problem can be solved by violence.

General Sharon and his colleagues believed they were making a great step toward the final solution of the Palestinian problem through their invasion of Lebanon. They have solved nothing.

The killers of Dr. Sartawi, whatever the motivation of their twisted minds, have accomplished nothing by their despicable act. The Sharons and the nameless assassins, whom some see as tacit partners in the perpetuation of violence and chaos, have no credible answers to the problems of this region.

A few facts

There are, of course, no easy answers, and there are no quick methods for achieving an answer. But, by now, we should know a few things:

- Violence does not solve political problems.
- Violence begets violence.
- Solutions to conflict, at some point — after whatever amount of violence — require negotiations.
- Those who take part in the violence must, sooner or later, face each other in the negotiations.
- Third-party interventions in the negotiations may or may not be useful, but if such interventions are to be effective they must give special emphasis to getting the antagonists to face each other without preconditions. Moreover, the third-party must not give unfair advantage to one side.

As a private American citizen, who still hopes for good to come out of the Reagan initiative, I am profoundly disturbed by the actions of my government — through several administrations. Our lavish funding of Israel, whatever its policies, has been counterproductive toward peace. Our failure to take a firm stand against the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories has helped to further the oppression of the Palestinians and to perpetuate hatred and violence. And, the stubborn resistance of the United States government to any contacts with the PLO and against their direct involvement in the peace process has had about it a kind of fantasy-land unreality. I saw that in my first dealings with Dr. Sartawi.

Back in the days when Sartawi was able to visit the United States, I once introduced him to a few retired and active U.S. foreign service officers. Arrangements were set in motion to allow Dr. Sartawi to open a PLO Information Office in Washington, in accordance with established American law. Before those arrangements could be carried out, such angry protests were made to then-Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger, the decision was reversed and Dr. Sartawi was summarily expelled from the country on the technical ground that his passport was not correct — as it certainly was not.

PLO "untouchable"

Year after year following that

expulsion, as he laboured to promote dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians and to struggle inside the PLO for a peace of mutual recognition with Israel, U.S. officials were forbidden to have any contact with him. Courageous, beleaguered advocate of peace though he unmistakably was, even Issam Sartawi was a PLO "untouchable". Part of the scorn heaped upon him by his enemies was the charge that for all his peaceful good will, the Americans would still not talk with him.

Given the political situation inside Israel and inside the United States, it seems clear that the best and perhaps only way to move things forward is for Jordan and the PLO to reach an understanding backed by other Arab states, for negotiating a settlement with the Israelis. I pray that that will happen. But I weep for my tragically slain friend, Issam. And for the lost opportunities through which he might have been an instrument for a broader dialogue and the furthering of more effective steps towards a prolonged peace. What Issam began should be carried forward with renewed will by all who share his vision.

Dr. Bolling, a Quaker, is the principal author of the American Friends Service Committee's original report on the Arab-Israeli conflict, *Search for peace in the Middle East*, published in 1970. A former president of Earlham College, he is currently Research Professor of Diplomacy at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

Malaysian ministers warn against Islamic state

By Reg Gratton
Reuter

KUALA LUMPUR — Two highly respected former prime ministers of Malaysia, both Muslim, have publicly warned of dangers in creating an Islamic state in the multi-racial country.

Their remarks seemed aimed at allaying nervousness among the country's Chinese and Indians over a resurgence of Islam. Malaysia's Muslim-Malay dominated government has been injecting Islam into the administration and society in a way some non-Muslims see as a precursor to greater moves.

This has been reflected in proposals for an international Islamic university and wide publicity given to moves by the authorities

to ban foods and products forbidden to Muslims. Several states in the federation have also proposed punishing non-Muslims under Islamic laws for offences committed with Muslims.

However, Tunku Abdul Rahman, the father of Malaysia's independence, told a banquet marking his 80th birthday in February the country should not become an Islamic state.

The tunku (prince), internationally recognised for his services to Islam, reminded Malaysian leaders that under the constitution the country was a secular state with Islam as the official religion.

A few days later, Tun Hussein Onn, who resigned as prime minister in 1981 and has made few public political statements since, echoed the tunku's view. Mal-

aysia, the majority of whose 14 million population are Muslim Malays, could not afford to think in terms of one religion, he said. "If we do not have respect for other religions, others will not respect ours."

Focus on fear

The former leaders' comments focused on fears, particularly among the five million Chinese, that recent moves by the ruling coalition front, dominated by the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), could pose a threat to communal harmony and the Chinese way of life.

But Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Musa Hitam told reporters in Singapore that Malaysia's leaders realised their multi-religious and multi-racial country could not

carry out an Islamisation process in the way some Middle Eastern and West Asian nations had done.

"There are certain things which are not practical and cannot be imposed on the people," he said. This included attempts to impose a morality code on Malaysia that could have banned kissing and cuddling in public. Following a furor, Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad said announcement of the code was premature and it would be introduced only after thorough scrutiny of its effects among all races.

Some political analysts see the resurgence of Islam as the government's response to the challenge from Muslim fundamentalists represented by the small opposition party Pas. However, the trend has largely been identified with Anwar Ibrahim, a

rising political star drafted into the prime minister's department as a deputy minister after leading the 35,000 strong Muslim youth movement, ABIM. Dr. Mahathir has also laid greater stress on Islam as a way of life than his predecessors.

But the prime minister, once a critic of the tunku, said in his address at the banquet he generally agreed with the tunku's national unity policy and would continue striving for racial cooperation. The tunku, who is due to go to Saudi Arabia next month to receive an international prize for his services to Islam, has long been an opponent of Muslim extremism.

His speech, in particular, was welcomed by the Chinese and Indian communities who felt it would provide an important counterweight to over-zealous forces within the government.

Marxists battle in decay Calcutta

By Ajoy Sen
Reuter

CALCUTTA — West Bengal's Marxist government is spending millions of dollars to revive the blighted state capital of Calcutta in a programme that could help keep the administration in power. The left-front government led by the Marxist Communist Party (CPM), which came to power through massive rural support, needs to consolidate its power base with the backing of the 10 million people crowding Calcutta and its environs.

The city blames Chief Minister Jyoti Basu's administration for chronic electricity shortages, chaotic traffic and lack of housing. In rural areas the Marxists have established themselves by initiating development projects and improving agriculture, farm wages and village-level administration.

Now the left-front wants to do the same in Calcutta, where political analysts believe it has the support of only half the middle class vote. It took control of the state in 1977 and retained power in elections last year largely with rural votes.

A spokesman for the state-run Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) said the authority had arrested the capital's decay. "The city has been neglected for half a century. We are trying to clear the mess. It's a difficult and slow process," he said. Outbreaks of street violence and strikes are endemic as squatters are evicted from pavement houses, bus fares are raised or taps run dry.

One of Calcutta's worst problems is its overcrowded transport system. Trams and buses carry more than five million passengers a day, nearly twice their designed capacity. An underground railway being built to reduce the pressure is due for completion by 1987. But construction work has blocked roads, forcing traffic to be diverted into narrow alleyways. The CMDA has spent millions of dollars on building new roads and flyovers as well as townships to house the influx of rural migrants seeking work in the city. The drinking water supply has been doubled to 180 litres a person a day in the 13 years since the CMDA was established.

The CMDA says it has provided utilities like water, electricity, paved roads and sewerage for some two million people in the city's slums. Hundreds of thousands of destitute live on Calcutta's pavements, cooking, eating, bathing, sleeping and dying in the open, sometimes in front of luxury hotels and office blocks. But the CMDA spokesman said better water supplies and slum improvement had almost eliminated the cholera that killed up to 2,000 people in the city in the 1950s.

The CMDA says its budget, some \$60 million in 1982, cannot cover necessary development projects. It is pressing the New Delhi government for a larger share of federal tax revenue. Chief Minister Basu said last month that West Bengal would need about \$7.8 billion from New Delhi to meet deficits in the next five years.

In the meantime, the CMDA relies on domestic loans and assistance from the International Development Agency (IDA) to meet shortfalls. The IDA has extended interest-free credits worth \$122 million to the authority since 1973 and the two bodies are negotiating another credit of \$150 million.

Even the TV is solar powered in RSS showpiece house

By Jane Steffich

AMMAN — In the grounds of the Royal Scientific Society, Jordan's national research institute just outside the city, an unusual household is living on sunshine 24 hours a day.

It is the product of intensive efforts to harness one of the Middle East's most plentiful and inexpensive resources — solar energy.

"Jordan has to import all its oil and other energy. We don't want to become the importers of solar energy as well," Dr. Hani Fawzi El Mulki, the society's director of the Solar Energy Section (SES) said.

Solar energy equipment, introduced from Europe and America, is being adapted by the department for local Jordanian production. Ease of manufacture, low cost and minimum loss of efficiency are the aim.

The Arab countries cannot compete with the advanced technological know-how of the industrialised West, but technology transfer and the specialised training of personnel, combined with locally produced raw materials, imagination and ingenuity, are propelling the development of solar power towards economic viability at a rapid pace.

Although Jordan is virtually surrounded by oil-rich Arab states, it has no natural petroleum resources of its own. With a dev-

eloping urban population and industrial sector, the country spends 16 per cent of its annual gross national product on crude petroleum imports, worth about \$492 million in 1981; this is expected to almost double by 1985.

In 1976, SES was set up to explore energy alternatives. Its research covers the development of space- and water-heating methods, solar- and wind-powered electricity generation, water pumping, desalination, evaporation and agricultural improvements through the use of plastic greenhouses.

A promising option

Local climatic conditions and extensive areas of desert and rough terrain make solar and wind energy a promising option to a country like Jordan, where conventional energy sources are frequently too impractical or costly to supply.

Much of the research so far carried out has been funded and assisted by the West German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and the German Agency for Technical Cooperation. A grant of about \$210,000 was recently allocated by the German government for planned research in solar- and wind-energy use, in addition to previous grants since 1976.

Photovoltaic cells

Work has also been contracted in cooperation with the Scientific Research Institute of Iraq, and a grant of \$110,000 for research into the development and application of photovoltaic cells, which convert solar energy into electricity, has been given by the European Economic Community's Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Italy.

Dr. Mulki, an engineer who gained his Ph.D. in energy research in the United States, is producing a five-part study reviewing Jordan's overall energy requirements. Existing energy supplies, natural resources and areas of particular need are isolated and reviewed in the study. The present level of technological advancement available is also taken into account. Pilot plans for development and research are outlined with a view to meeting specific areas of need. Subject to West Germany's approval, the plans will go ahead this year.

Scheduled research includes the collection and analysis of weather data and the further testing and improvement of flat plate collecting methods already in use for domestic heating and industry.

Wind energy technology is to be explored in greater depth as well, with a series of windmills specially designed for local atmospheric

conditions and Jordanian production capabilities.

Large areas of eastern Jordan are heavily dependent on underground water supplies, so an 8-KW, deep-well pumping station powered by wind is to be mounted for reliability and performance testing in a remote area.

Solar thermal electricity generation, a solar cooling system that can provide cool storage for fruits and vegetables produced in the agriculturally rich Jordan Valley, and more extensive wind energy uses are also listed as projects to be undertaken for experimentation over the next three years.

'Solar house'

SES' latest project, the pride of its engineering creators, is the grey cement-brick "Solar House." It is an unusual design covering 130 square metres, jointly funded and developed with the Kuwait Institute of Scientific Research (KISR). The comfortable two-room dwelling, suited to a small family or couple, is powered entirely by the sun.

Flat plate collectors, composed of a series of pipes painted black carrying water heated by the sun, are set in glass panels on a slanted roof at one end of the house. They provide enough heat for water pipes under the floor that heat the whole building, or more conventional heaters which circulate warm air with the help of an electric fan.

The flat plate collectors were put on the market in Jordan and elsewhere by SES about four years ago. Components are almost 100 per cent locally manufactured in simple, machine-tool workshops. The collectors are made for easy installation and maintenance. Efforts are under way to set legal standards of production, performance and quality control through government agencies to protect both the local consumer and the reputation of solar collectors in Jordan.

Power source

The Solar House is also equipped with photovoltaic cells, standing at one end of the house on a flat roof. They were imported from the United States and West Germany for research and experimentation purposes, and provide a current of electricity that charges a collection of ordinary batteries. These in turn provide

power for all the regular needs of a household.

The cells are made from silicon and set in flat glass panels about 40 centimetres square, to absorb solar radiation. Each unit has a 10 per cent efficiency rate, producing 10 units of electrical energy for every 100 units of solar energy they receive, Dr. Mulki explained.

Eighty-eight such units have been installed in remote rural and desert regions around Jordan. They provide an effective source of power for radio-telephone communication systems, pumping installations, lighting, refrigeration in medical clinics and televisions used in schools in areas too inaccessible for regular electricity supplies to reach.

Experimentation with the cells is being carried out to determine whether some components can be adapted for manufacture in Jordan. Their performance, reliability and applications under local conditions are still being tested. However, for purely domestic usage they remain too costly to be marketable.

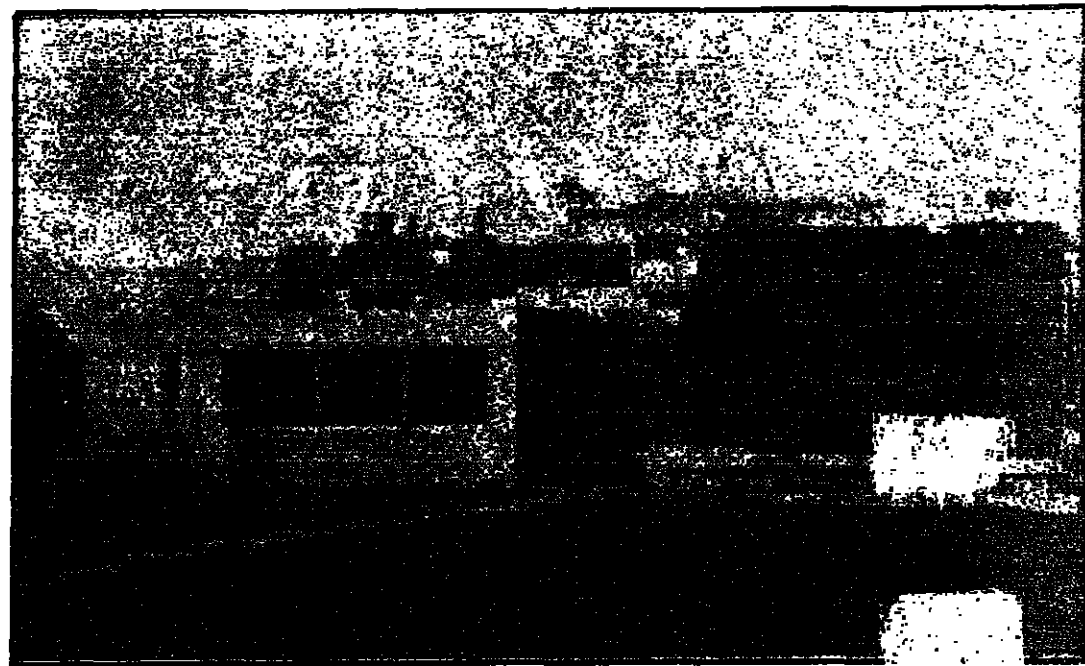
Within the Solar House, at one end of the large dining and living rooms, stands a computer system, monitoring every ampere and temperature degree. It is programmed to simulate each detail of energy usage in an average house-hold. It turns the lights on at dusk and off at bedtime. Hot water taps turn on and off automatically as the inhabitants take showers and wash dishes, using up the solar-heated water at pre-programmed intervals throughout the day.

Sensors hang on wires throughout the rooms to monitor the slightest change in heat level, turning on the central heating as required to maintain a comfortable warmth. Even a television set, valued for the educational uses it has in Jordan's rapidly modernising society, is powered by solar-generated electricity.

In Kuwait, where year-round burning heat presents other living problems, a parallel operation and a sister-house are being used to explore methods of solar cooling and air-conditioning techniques, Dr. Mulki explained. By the regular exchange of personnel and information, the two research teams benefit from each other's experiments and achievements.

Follows the sun

The Solar House, built with



Photovoltaic cell panels are mounted above house's living area

inherent heat-retentive features, is fully insulated and faces southward. Its broad, tinted windows, which cut down summer glare, are sheltered from the direct rays of blazing summer sun by the shadow of an overhanging ledge. The width of the ledge, precalculated to match the sun's descent in the southern sky during winter months, allows the warm winter rays to shine in.

When research is finished, Dr. Mulki said, the computer system will be taken away and it will be furnished as a show-piece of modern solar technology.

Elsewhere around the Middle East a variety of projects are being carried out. In Saudi Arabia a joint Saudi-U.S. solar power generation plant — the largest in the world — using photovoltaic cells, has been in operation since 1981. The plant provides some 350KW of electricity to 3,000 villagers and aims eventually to produce 1,000 KW.

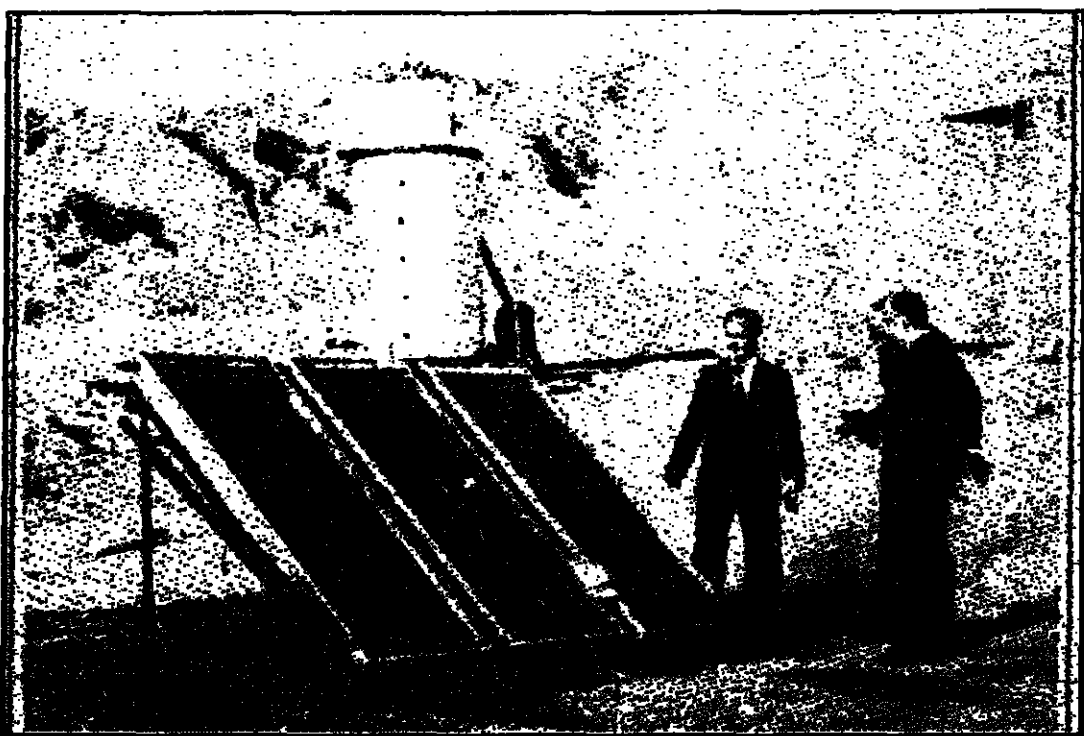
A three day international seminar, attended by specialists from the United States, France, West Germany, Denmark and Spain was convened in Riyadh two weeks ago to examine the results

of research data to date and make recommendations for the future.

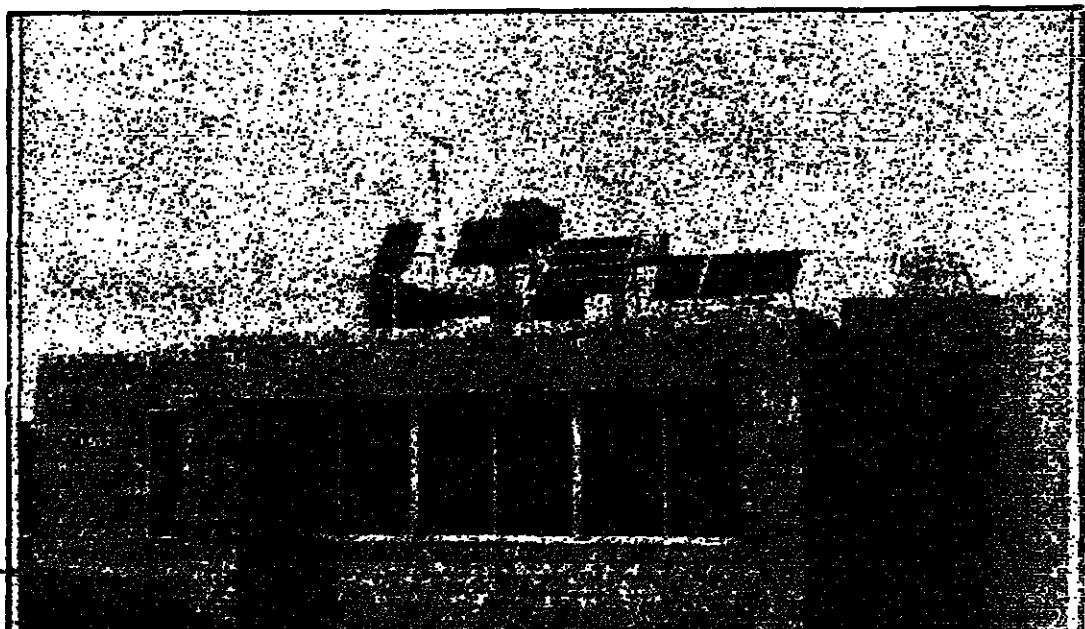
The first Arab international solar energy conference, organised by KISR will be held in Kuwait in November.

Companies in Lebanon, the West Bank and in Jordan have begun production of solar collectors, and in Algeria progress has been made in adapting North African architecture to incorporate passive solar features to effect cooling without the use of air conditioning.

— Middle East Times



An RSS official explains how the society's solar panels work



Flat plate solar collectors provide all the household heating

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:50 Cartoon
17:10 The Munch Bunch
17:30 News Summary
17:50 Big Blue Marble
18:10 Local Programme
18:30 News in Arabic
18:50 Arabic Series
19:10 Arabic Play
19:30 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Maggie
21:10 The Foundation
22:00 News in English
22:15 Movie of the Week: "Hall Hero"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
and partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
07:30 News Summary
08:05 Pop Session
08:30 News Summary
08:50 Pop Session
09:10 Pop Session
09:30 Pop Session
09:50 News Bulletin
10:10 Instruments
10:30 Young Sound
10:50 Concert Hour
11:00 News Summary
11:20 Instruments, Old Favourites
11:40 Special Feature, Pop Session
11:50 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Music Makers
12:50 News Desk
13:10 Date with a Star
13:30 Evening Show
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SPORTS

Netherlands, Canada clash
in women's hockey final

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — The remorseless Dutch and underdogs Canada will clash in the final of the Women's World Hockey Cup here on Saturday.

The seemingly unbeatable Netherlands swept aside their great rivals and World Champions West Germany 2-0, while Canada edged out Australia on penalties in Wednesday's semifinal.

Super-fit Canada, overruled by the Australians for most of the game, devastated their opponents with eight out of 10 penalty strokes when the score was deadlocked at 0-0 after extra time. The Australians could score only five.

The Netherlands, top seeds and unbeaten in their five-match qualifying pool, were almost arrogant in their defeat of the Germans, who never looked likely to recover after Fieke Broekhorst converted a penalty corner goal in the 15th minute.

"We wanted to win this game badly to avenge our defeat in the final of the 1981 World Cup," coach Gijb van Heumen said afterwards. "I think it is the best we have ever played."

It was arguably the most tactical. The Dutch midfield, marshalled by captain Livette Stevens, tightly marked out of the game the German danger forwards, particularly Gaby Appel.

Broekhorst's goal, her fifth penalty corner conversion in the 12-nation tournament, followed a dazzling run by the most dangerous forward, left-winger Marjolien Eysvogel, who had a hand in the second goal nine minutes later.

She won a free hit on the edge of the circle after another run at the defence and Sandra le Poole hit a first-timer from Elsemieke Hilten's shot.

The Dutch, who will be going for their third World Cup, must be savouring the prospect of facing tenth-seeded Canada, playing in their first-ever final.

But the Canadians, who beat

West Germany, the Soviet Union and Argentina in their qualifying pool, showed the importance of stamina against the Australians in the oppressive Malaysian heat.

"We have emphasised fitness first in training, then technique, then tactics. It paid off," Canadian coach Marina van der Merwe said after the game.

The Australians, who were expected to reach the final, had only themselves to blame. They wasted 16 penalty corners with poor stops and inaccurate hitting by tournament top-scorer Elspeth Clement.

Benfica teaches Romania's
Universitatea a lesson

CRAIOVA, Romania (R) — Benfica of Portugal gave Romania's Universitatea Craiova an object lesson in the art of finishing when they qualified for the final of the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup on away goals Wednesday.

Craiova, who held Benfica to a goalless draw in the first leg of this semifinal in Lisbon, got off to the best possible start when international midfielder Balaci scored with an exquisite free-kick in the 17th minute.

But thereafter the Romanians were sadly out of touch in front of goal and Benfica, twice European Cup winners and three times runners-up, reached their sixth

major final when Yugoslav striker Filipovic scored an opportunist equaliser 12 minutes after the interval.

Craiova made a determined start in their bid to become the first Romanian club to reach a European final with Balaci — the hero of Saturday's win over World Champions Italy — in outstanding form.

Balaci put his side ahead when Craiova were awarded a free-kick two metres outside the box. He curled a delightful shot over the defensive wall and although international goalkeeper Bento got both hands to the ball he could only help it into the net.

Liverpool
good as
champions

LONDON (R) — Manchester United crashed 2-0 at Everton Tuesday night — and the defeat virtually left Liverpool with their 14th English League Soccer Championship.

Even if United, the only challengers, win all seven remaining first division matches and Liverpool lose their last five they can only draw level on points. And Liverpool have the vastly superior goal difference.

Everton's success, well deserved on the strength of their second half display, earned precious points in their bid for Europe next season.

They also gained some revenge for an unlucky Football Association (F.A.) Cup sixth round exit at the hands of finalists United last month.

Graeme Sharp opened the scoring in the 64th minute with a shot which bounced off central defender Paul McGrath. Adrian Heath fired a second seven minutes later.

Brighton, the other cup finalists, drew 1-1 at Sunderland in their battle to avoid relegation.

Gordon Smith fired them ahead after only 27 seconds but Nick Pickering equalised in the 38th minute.

George Best
says drink caused
bankruptcy

LONDON (R) — Former international soccer star George Best, once one of the finest players in the world, told the London Bankruptcy Court Wednesday that his downfall had been caused by alcoholism.

Best, who played for Northern Ireland until 1976, owed a total of £115,000 (\$175,000), assistant official receiver John Booth said.

Australian cricketers'
visit to Peking cancelled

PEKING (R) — A visit to Peking by a squad of Australian cricketers has been called off because of sponsorship problems, the Australian embassy said Wednesday.

An embassy official could not confirm a Hong Kong newspaper report that China cancelled an invitation to the players because it objected to the visit being sponsored by a U.S. cigarette manufacturer.

The South China Morning Post linked the cancellation to Peking's anger at the U.S. decision earlier this month to grant asylum to Chinese tennis star Hu Na. Peking responded by halting sport and cultural exchanges with the United States for the rest of this year.

"We are all very bewildered here," the embassy official said. "The organisers in Australia called us saying it had been cancelled due to problems with sponsorship, but did not give any more details."

There was no immediate comment from China's state physical culture and sports commission, which invited the squad to come to China as part of celebrations marking the 10th anniversary of Sino-Australian diplomatic relations.

The players, led by former England captain Tony Greig, now an Australian television executive, and ex-Australian captain Bob Simpson, were to have played two exhibition matches in Peking on May 7 and 8.

Aberdeen books place
in Cupwinners' final

GENE, Belgium (R) — Waterschei of Belgium beat Aberdeen 1-0 in the European Cup Winners' Soccer Cup semifinal return leg here Tuesday night — but the Scottish side reached their first European final 5-2 on aggregate.

After winning the home leg 5-1 two weeks ago, Aberdeen strolled through the clash and secured their trip to Gothenburg, Sweden, venue for the final on May 11.

Injury-hit Aberdeen naturally played a defensive game and rarely allowed Waterschei within striking distance of their own net.

The only goal came in the 74th minute when Eddy Voordeckers caught the Aberdeen defence off guard for once and scored deftly from inside the area.

Waterschei poured most of their players into attack in the first half, but the Scottish team had little trouble fending off their challenges.

Peter Weir and Mark McGhee teamed up to counter attack swiftly and McGhee would have scored seconds before the halftime

but for a strong tackle in the penalty area by Leo Clusters.

Aberdeen maintained their impetus after the break and missed several chances in the opening minutes.

McGhee fluffed what appeared to be an open goal with goalkeeper Klaus Pudelko off balance after a shot by Weir was cleared off the line.

Waterschei tired visibly and the zest went out of their attack as the game petered out towards the final whistle.

Ballesteros seeks repeat
golf triumph

MADRID (R) — U.S. Masters Champion Severiano Ballesteros is firm favourite to retain the title in the Madrid Open Golf Championship starting here Thursday at the Puerta de Hierro club.

Ballesteros, who won by a stroke from fellow Spaniard Jose Maria Canizares last year, is missing America's tournament of champions to play in Madrid.

It is the first of a restricted number of European appearances which Ballesteros hopes will earn him a Ryder Cup comeback in America in October after missing

the 1981 match. Ballesteros's rivals for a £10,000 (\$15,000) top prize on this rolling parkland course on the outskirts of the capital include Britain's Sandy Lyle.

Lyle was sixth in Madrid last year when he finished runner-up in the European prize money list to Australian Greg Norman, who delays his Europe debut until next week's Italian Open.

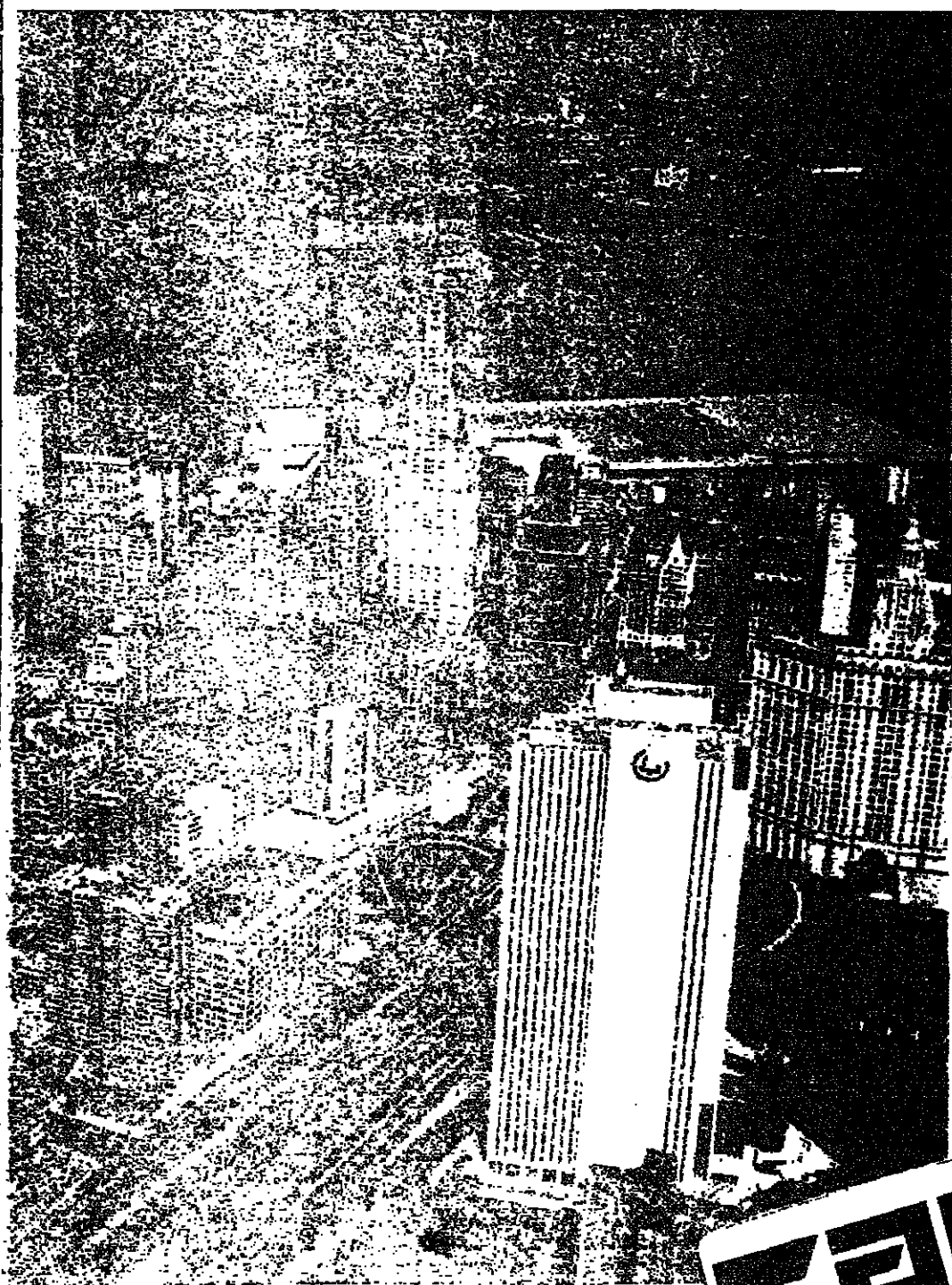
Other Britons in the field are PGA champion Tony Jacklin, Spanish and Portuguese title-

holder Sam Torrance, and the two Gordon Brands, junior and senior, who were joint runners-up with American Tom Sieckmann in the Tunisian Open on Sunday.

But Britain's Mark James, who won in Tunisia, misses the event. The Irish challenge is headed by Des Smyth, fifth in Tunisia. Eamonn Darcy and Eddie Pollard.

A sizeable South African contingent joins the circuit including John Bland, a double winner on his own tour last winter, Hugh Baiocchi and Harold Henning.

Daily to New York



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CHINESE TRADE GROUP
VISITING JORDAN

A Chinese group, representing the International Trade Association of the Republic of China, is arriving in Amman on 21/4/1983. Their purpose is to meet Jordanian businessmen to promote trade relations between Taiwan and Jordan. During their stay, from April 21 to 24 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, they will be happy to receive interested Jordanian importers/merchants, for any business negotiations. Furthermore, on Thursday April 21, 1983 they will hold a Taiwan products display at the same hotel between 15:00 and 20:00 hours, which will include the following samples:

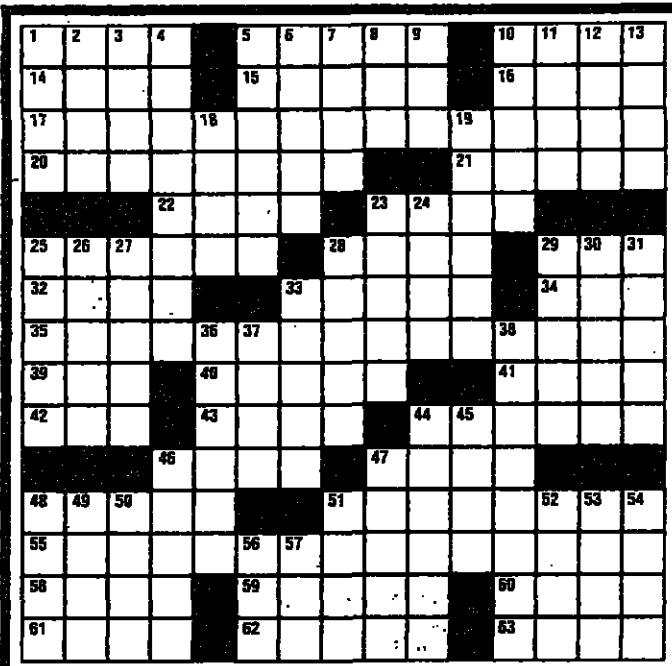
Textiles, building materials, electrical and electronic auto parts, lighting fixtures, kitchen ware, optical goods, blankets, baby blankets, decoration goods, jewellery, household adhesive tapes, stationary, hardware, tools, toys and gifts, bags and other products.

Jordanian businessmen are cordially invited to call in on this group, for they will have excellent opportunities to conclude big trade deal and profitable contracts.

For more information, please contact either telephone 41530 in the morning, or hotel tel. no. 41361.

THE Daily Crossword By William Landis

ACROSS	28 Foolish talk	47 Go a round or two	19 Singer Ethel
1 Attention-getter	29 Reflex	48 Mart of yore	23 Unbending
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10 Exchange	33 beaver member	55 Home of the Spurs	25 Washup facility
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22 Stygian	43 Bedazzles	DOWN	33 Chemical compound
23 Baptism, e.g.	44 Words of threat	1 Mannerism	36 Wendover native
25 Bligh's ship	46 Soho domestic	2 Charon's boat	37 Hawkeye State
		3 Jlk	38 Vault
		4 Attack	39 Impetuously
		5 Game	40 Engrossed
		6 Vigorous	46 Synness
		7 Lumberjack	47 Personal staff of a ruler
		8 Buddhist sect	48 — example
		9 Enzyme	49 Hard blow
		10 Fashion	50 Wallet items
		11 Cheviot or tweed	51 Curtail
		12 Taj Mahal site	52 Car part
		13 Annoyingly slow	53 Dub
		18 Hypocrisy	54 A Romanov
			56 Do handwork
			57 Verse form



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ECONOMY

Canadian minister proposes job creation programme

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Finance Minister Marc Lalonde, accused in parliament of inadvertently leaking budget secrets to a cameraman, has proposed a job creation programme costing \$4 billion to help dispel the gloom of recession.

After the opposition Conservatives spent the day unsuccessfully calling for his resignation, Mr. Lalonde presented an annual budget Tuesday night aimed at lowering Canada's record high unemployment and giving private industry tax incentives it needs to recover.

The row over leaks started on Monday when a cameraman at a pre-budget photo session in Lalonde's office took close-up shots of budget pages over his shoulder.

Budget deficit and job creation details were later given out on television.

Mr. Lalonde confessed that the incident prompted him to rejig his final figures slightly upwards. He told parliament his budget deficit forecast for 1983-84 was now \$26.1 billion. \$4 billion would go on the special four-year recovery programme.

Almost half the money would be for public projects like highways and airports, while the rest is offered for private industry in a complex array of tax incentives and subsidies designed to encourage investment.

One in eight Canadians is now out of work, the highest figure since the great depression. Mr. Lalonde offered a range of relief measures from 5,000 temporary jobs in the armed forces for young people to tax breaks for low-paid workers.

The minister, cautiously optimistic in a politically crucial budget for the Liberal government, said: "Economic recovery is under way in Canada. The recession that has crippled us for over a year has bottomed out."

The Liberals' popularity has plunged in the recession. Party strategists concede that this budget, which stresses private industry's role, is vital for boosting the Liberals' flagging fortunes before the next election, in 1984.

Mr. Lalonde forecast that Canada's economy would grow by a meagre 2.3 per cent in 1983 while inflation would drop to 6.3 per cent, still almost double the U.S. rate.

He added: "Questions remain about the likely course of interest rates in the U.S. and Third World growth prospects."

Arab fund doubles capital

ALGIERS (OPECNA) — The Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) is to double its authorised capital from 300 million to 600 million Arab Accounting Dinars (equivalent to \$648 million).

The decision was taken by the fund's board of governors at their annual meeting here Tuesday.

The Abu Dhabi-based AMF is one of five Arab development agencies holding their annual meetings in Algiers this week.

The AMF meeting, chaired by Algerian Finance Minister Boualem Benhamouda, elected Mr. Ibrahim Muneim Mansour, Sudanese minister of finance and planning, as chairman of the board of governors' seventh session, and Mr. Saleim Yasin, Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade as deputy chairman.

In a statement, Mr. Mansour stressed the importance of achieving monetary and economic integration among Arab states.

The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (ABEDA) also met Tuesday.

The bank, financed by Arab

governments, gives loans for development projects and technical assistance in non-Arab African countries. It also coordinates the flow of Arab aid to African countries.

Since its incorporation in 1975, ABEDA has provided aid totalling \$728 million to 39 African states out of the 41 it covers.

Last year the bank's commitments to African states reached \$36.8 million, an 11.6 per cent increase over 1981.

The Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation and the Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development also held sessions.

The corporation provides guarantees to Arab and other investors against political and war risks. Kuwait, Libya, Qatar and Saudi Arabia are the main shareholders.

The \$515.13 million agricultural authority is charged with developing the agricultural potential of its 12 member states, including land reform.

W. German proposal fails to bridge agricultural row

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Economic Community farm ministers Wednesday adjourned a marathon bargaining session on annual price rises for eight million farmers after a West German compromise plan failed to bridge sharp differences.

Ministers said they would resume their talks late Wednesday when the Community's Agriculture Commissioner Poul Dalsager would table another plan aimed at securing an accord on the long-overdue price package.

France's Farm Minister Michel Rocard told journalists as the talks broke up in the early hours of Wednesday that the main problem centred on a Franco-German split on the taxes and subsidies on agricultural trade between community states.

These taxes and subsidies bridge the gap between the green, or artificial, currencies in which farmers are paid by the community and the real value of currencies on foreign exchanges.

Mr. Rocard said that a 13 per cent gap between West Ger-

many's green mark and the much higher real value of its currency, was unfairly limiting French farm exports by taxing them at the West German border.

West German officials said that each one point revaluation of the green mark would cut a similar amount off the value of price rises to their farmers, so Bonn would accept only a small adjustment.

Fears that the community's spending on subsidies — already \$1 billion over budget this year — is running out of control ruled out extra increases sought by France, Ireland and Belgium, they said.

Mr. Dalsager has also suggested that dairy and cereals price rises should be held down to 2.3 and three per cent respectively to curb the pile up of surplus produce in

community warehouses. Meanwhile, prospects for resolving disputes between the United States and the European Community over farm produce are good, according to Mr. George Vest, U.S. representative to the community.

On a brief visit to Italy, Mr. Vest told a press conference here that the annual summit conference of seven non-communist industrial states in Williamsburg, Virginia, on May 28 was unlikely to produce definitive solutions to U.S.-West European problems, but should common findings.

U.S. and European Community farmers had much in common, such as falling prices, overproduction, and rising production costs, Mr. Vest said.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were above the lows in places, having opened lower in technical reaction to recent sharp gains and Tuesday night's easier Wall Street close, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Wednesday was down 7.1 at 678.1.

Hawker Siddeley, down 6p at 366, rose 18p to 384 after the annual results, up 12p on balance. Among other leaders, Glaxo was up 5p at 940 after 905 but ICI fell 4p to 434 after 430.

Government bonds were unchanged to slightly firmer on thin buying interest, after having opened lower, dealers said.

Gold shares were easier in line with bullion with losses stretching to \$3, but North Americans were mixed.

W.H. Smith rose 18p to 278 on higher pre-tax profits and one for one scrip issue, before profit taking left the price at 268, up 8p on balance. RMC group was down 11p at 377 after 374 following its annual figures.

In banks, Midland fell 9p to 371 and Barclays was down 7p at 476 after 473, while in insurances, Sun Life, down 12p at 498, recovered 2p to 500 after the annual results.

Oils were mixed with B.P. up 2p at 386 after 388, Britoil rose 6p to 204 but Shell gave up 4p at 494.

Among leading industrials, Blue Circle fell 10p to 473. Thorn shed 5p at 518 and Plessey was down 10 at 594 after 587.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5550/60	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2378/81	Canadian dollars
	2.4600/10	West German marks
	2.7695/7705	Dutch guilders
	2.0655/70	Swiss francs
	48.96/49.00	Belgian francs
	7.3750/3800	French francs
	146.40/146.50	Italian lire
	237.60/75	Japanese yen
	7.5075/5125	Swedish crowns
	7.1450/1500	Norwegian crowns
	8.7325/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	433.50/434.50	U.S. dollars

Iran publishes five-year plan

TEHRAN (OPECNA) — A 700-page book detailing Iran's first five-year plan has been submitted to the Majlis (parliament) for approval.

The stated object of the plan is to change "the corrupt economic structure of the past in the direction of reaching economic prosperity."

Mr. Mohammad Taqi Banki, minister of state and head of the plan and budget organisation, told a press conference it was a "magificent and pure document prepared on the basis of Iranian information, capability and manpower."

Mr. Banki admitted that many problems stood in the way of the plan, the most urgent of which was the lack of skilled planners.

He said under the plan, it was envisaged the country needed 7,000 agro-engineers, 30,000 engineers in other areas, 83,000 technicians, 7,500 general practitioners and 1,000 specialist doctors.

Iran could only train half this number, said Mr. Banki, therefore a shortage of skilled manpower would be the biggest issue affecting planning and the implementation of projects.

Mr. Banki added that the government would not be making any changes to the plan as a result of the fall in OPEC oil prices, as it had been drawn up on the basis of a \$30 barrel price.

He did not believe the oil price would decline in the long term.

Romanian oil output falls

BUCHAREST (R) — Oil output in Romania, which is struggling to meet huge Western debts, was well below target for the first three months of this year, according to official figures.

Output was announced officially at 31,000-32,000 tonnes a day (about 226,000-234,000 barrels per day).

In a year, this would mean a production level of about 11.6 million tonnes (232,000 b/d) — well short of the Romanian target for 1983 of 13.5 million tonnes (about 270,000 b/d).

Speaking to Reuters in an interview in Bucharest, Mr. Nicolae Niculescu, head of production at the Romanian oil ministry, said the figures were disappointing.

He attributed the shortfall to technical problems.

Under an ambitious energy programme, Romania has set itself the task of reversing dwindling oil production which levelled off in the late 1970s and then began to fall.

Oil output last year was 11.7 million tonnes (about 234,000 barrels daily).

Debt burdens Pakistan

PARIS (R) — Pakistan's debt burden will consume a major part of the aid it receives from donor countries in the year starting July 1, Planning Minister Mahbub ul Haq said Tuesday.

He told a press conference that the country, meeting under the auspices of the World Bank, had pledged \$1.4 billion to Pakistan, 24 per cent more than this year in terms of Special Drawing Rights, and the final figure could reach \$1.5 billion.

But repayment of debt due in 1983/84 plus interest payments would total \$966 million.

Mr. Haq said Pakistan had not asked for debt relief at this stage but he added: "specific understandings must be reached soon on a debt relief package."

The country's debt now totals about \$11 billion.

Lisbon approves relief aid

LISBON (R) — The Portuguese government Tuesday approved a 2.5 billion escudo (\$25 million) emergency relief programme to help farmers overcome a drought which has destroyed at least a quarter of this year's wheat crop.

The government gave farmers three years to pay the state for seeds and said no interest would be charged on the debt.

The measure was the main feature of the programme announced after a special cabinet meeting. This is Portugal's fourth consecutive year of less than normal rainfall.

Moroccan workers strike

RABAT (R) — Moroccan railway workers will go on a 48-hour strike starting Thursday the Union Marocaine du Travail (UMT) labour federation said Wednesday.

The UMT said the stoppage was decided after the National Railways Management failed to respond to a number of its demands, including a 1,000-dirham \$150 a month minimum salary for railway workers.

Emirate to produce oil by '84

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — With the discovery of "significant and commercially viable" reserves, the northern emirates of Ras Al Khaimah hopes to become an oil producer by 1984.

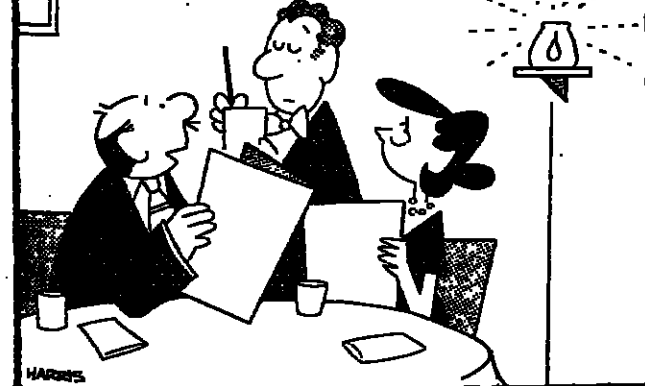
Its first exploratory well, struck early this year, is producing a daily flow of 5,852 barrels of 45.5 degree API and 27.5 million cu. ft. of gas.

It is estimated the field could produce up to 100,000 barrels of oil a day for 15 years.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

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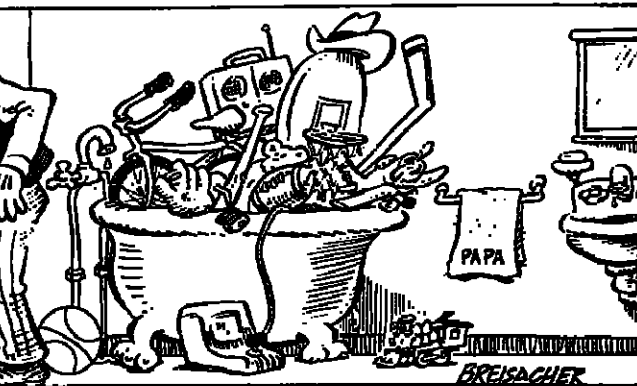


"I'll have the filet mignon, imported asparagus tips, a bottle of your very best French champagne... and do you have any Twinkies?"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



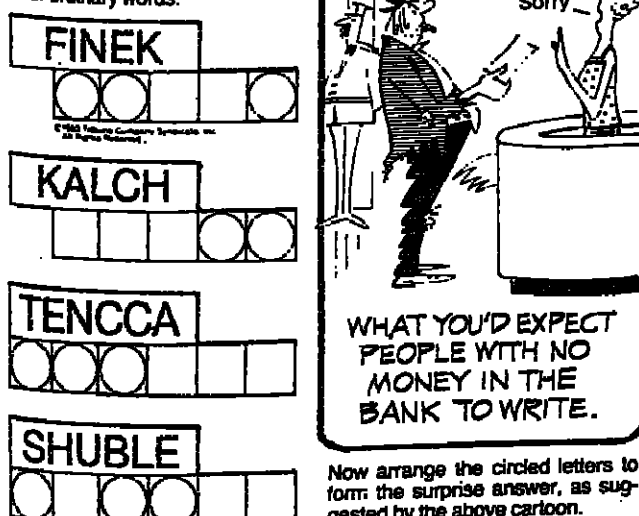
Andy Capp



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer: (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NOBLE BAKED FOURTH IMPUGN
Answer: What knocking a ball through a window might be — "PANEFUL"

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 21, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Avoid an argument and don't walk or drive carelessly early in the day. Good aspects are in effect later and you can accomplish a great deal. Follow your hunches at this time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't take the bait if a foe tries to argue about unimportant matters. You can express your skills now in a creative way.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have some clever ways of getting home conditions improved, so put them in operation without delay.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Discuss new ideas with trusted allies and gain their support and advice. Express your talents in a positive manner.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to seize an opportunity that will provide you with more abundance in the days ahead.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go after personal aims in a most direct way for best results. Plan time to improve your health and appearance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study a new plan that has great possibilities, since you are thinking along expansive lines. Engage in your favorite hobby tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what your personal goals are and go after them in a positive manner. Enjoy the company of good friends tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure to observe every rule and regulation that applies to you today, otherwise you could get into a lot of trouble.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle any pressing affairs early in the day so that you have more time for pleasant activities later. Be logical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you finish regular duties before seeking entertainment. Show more enthusiasm when handling duties.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't argue with a pompous individual in the morning and then later you can come to a fine understanding.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle an irksome duty early in the day and then you can engage in new interests that will perk up your spirit.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be so dynamic that a firm restraint may have to be used, while showing affection at the same time. Be sure to compliment when good work is done. Don't neglect ethical training. Sports are a must here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 22, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This could be a day of arguments and much tensions coming into the open unless you make a point to maintain self-control. The police you display can impress others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ask questions of an associate and then you will know better what is expected of you. A private matter can be resolved now.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make certain you know the motive behind a favor a friend wants to bestow upon you. A social affair could be costly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Carry through with what a higher-up expects of you instead of being obstinate. Safeguard your reputation tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to handle important business matters before engaging in social activities. Show that you have wisdom.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Keep friends and advisers apart today and avoid trouble. You have latent talents that should be put to work.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact higher-ups and gain the support you need. Show kindness with one who offends instead of becoming vengeful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It's important that you carry through with regular routines today instead of going on a foolish fun spree.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't jeopardize your security by spending lavishly for entertainment. Save your money instead and invest it wisely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't join an argument between a family tie and a friend at this time. Streamline your social activities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Although you may be provoked, don't argue with a co-worker who happens to be out of sorts at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find a more practical system for operating in the days ahead. Listen to what a successful friend has to suggest.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to get at the bottom of an unpleasant situation at home and establish more harmony. Strive for increased happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be inclined to get in arguments and with little accomplished, so teach to get at underlying causes of trouble. Make sure your progeny develops the right philosophy of life. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Bonn coalition quarrels over death at East-West crossing

BONN (R) — A split within Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition government over the death of a West German at an East German border post widened Wednesday as a quarrel grew between Liberals and right-wingers over the handling of the affair.

A proposed visit to Bonn by East German leader Erich Honecker and a trip to the communist state by West German President Karl Carstens are now in jeopardy, political sources said.

Rudolf Burkert, 46, died while being questioned by East German border police on April 10 on his way to West Berlin.

East Germany insists that Burkert died of a heart attack but the West German government has demanded an explanation for head and throat injuries found on the body. The East Germans said they were caused by a fall.

The Bayernkurier newspaper, published by Franz Josef Strauss, the right-wing leader of the Christian Social Union (CSU), accused Liberal Free Democratic (FDP) Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff Wednesday of providing the East German government with "welcome pro-

paganda assistance."

This followed a Lambsdorff rebuke for Strauss after Strauss called the incident a murder case. Burkert, who was travelling to West Berlin with a friend, stopped on route to hand over a package to East German relatives, the friend reported.

Such contacts are prohibited for West Germans in transit but it was not clear whether this was the reason Burkert was detained.

Political sources said Kohl had tried to keep the incident in perspective following signs of improving relations between East and West Germany.

But the sources said the quarrel between his two coalition partners and vast press coverage of the incident were making his task difficult.

The Bavarian-based CSU replaced the Liberals as the second largest coalition party after last month's general election.

There is no love lost between the two parties, especially since Strauss failed in his recent bid to wrest the foreign minister's job from FDP leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Panamanians rescue 4 'Sidharta' survivors

SINGAPORE (R) — A Panamanian freighter rescued four survivors of a German-owned yacht which had been missing in the South China Sea since being fired on off the disputed Spratly Islands 10 days ago, officials said here Wednesday.

They said two of four German amateur radio enthusiasts aboard the yacht had died. Gero Band, one of the Germans injured in the attack, died at sea Tuesday, foreign ministry officials said.

Another man, Diethelm Mueller, died immediately after the shelling last Easter Sunday, the officials said.

The Hong Marine Department said the survivors on the yacht

Sidharta were picked up Tuesday by the freighter Linden in the South China Sea off southern Vietnam.

It was not immediately known whether Band died on the yacht or on the freighter.

The freighter, on its way from Singapore, was due to reach Hong Kong on Friday.

The yacht, a catamaran described as almost unsinkable, was set ablaze after being shelled off Ambioyay Cay, one of the disputed Spratly Islands.

The yachtsmen did not identify in radio messages who had fired on them but Ambioyay Cay has a Vietnamese garrison stationed there.

No aid to Vietnam

PEKING (R) — China declared Wednesday that other countries should not appease Vietnam and repeated its accusation that Hanoi was responsible for artillery exchanges across their frontier.

The official English-language newspaper China Daily said: "The world must see that the aggressors can be stopped only by united efforts of all peace-loving countries."

"Any attempts at appeasement will, as always, only encourage further acts of aggression."

Peking has bitterly attacked French aid to Vietnam. Economic help for Vietnam is also a source of disagreement between China and Australia.

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, now on a visit to Australia, said in Canberra Tuesday: "In our view if aid is resumed to Vietnam before it withdraws its troops from Kampuchea, it can only inflame the aggressive arrogance of Vietnam."

The new Australian Labour government has said it will consult all interested countries before it makes a decision on renewing aid to Hanoi.

China Tuesday accused Vietnam of destroying a hospital, a school and homes in shelling of a border commune and said its troops had returned fire, causing heavy Vietnamese losses.

Gen. Garcia's successor promises to reform army

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Gen. Eugenio Vides Casanova, named El Salvador's new defence minister, has promised big changes in waging the war against left-wing guerrillas.

Vides Casanova, who succeeds Jose Guillermo Garcia, told reporters: "There will be lots of changes." But he warned that the war would be lengthy.

Gen. Garcia stepped down after weeks of mounting pressure from U.S. authorities and officers of the 24,000-strong army, which has suffered a series of reverses in fighting the insurgents.

Government sources said some 2,000 troops are involved in an operation to drive back insurgents

grouping to attack hydro-electric installations in the northern province of Chalatenango.

The rebels have also attacked a farm owned by former President Fidel Sanchez Hernandez and blown up power pylons near El Salvador's second biggest city Santa Ana.

"With or without Garcia," insurgent Radio Venceremos declared, "the guerrillas will win the war."

The incoming defence minister, whose appointment is due to be ratified by the 60-member constituent assembly on Friday, said: "We have to analyse where we are failing and if there are adequate persons leading the war."

Addis Ababa reshuffle to boost Mengistu's position

NAIROBI (R) — A wide-ranging reshuffle of Ethiopia's ruling hierarchy announced Wednesday in Addis Ababa is aimed at strengthening the position of Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam, a senior Western source said here.

However, he said it was impossible to tell whether it indicates a falling out among Ethiopia's ruling Provisional Military Administrative Council (PMAC) — known as the "dergue".

"What is certain is that the moves, like all moves until now, are most certainly aimed at strengthening Mengistu's own position," he said.

"A quick look at the list of names would indicate that some hard-line revolutionaries have been promoted but it also looks as if some have been downgraded."

He was surprised at the sacking of Shimelis Adugna as the man in charge of the Ethiopian government's efforts to counter a serious drought.

The source said Mr. Shimelis, deposed head of the relief and rehabilitation commission, was "the only man whom we would rate as a moderate."

He added: "This is a surprise because surely the Ethiopians know that foreign donor groups will need some time to trust his successor like they trusted him."

The main change, however is the appointment of Capt. Fikre-Selassie Wogderes to Ethiopia's number two position.

Capt. Fikre-Selassie, who is also PMAC secretary-general, is seen by some Western observers here as "Moscow's man".

However, a Western diplomat in Nairobi said this view was not universally shared. Western specialists are divided about Ethiopia's ties with the Soviet Union — whether Mengistu "uses" Moscow or is a sincere Marxist-Leninist.

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Walesa proposes talks

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity union, Wednesday proposed talks with the authorities to help national reconciliation but said if this path failed he would try a new, undisclosed, tactic.

Speaking to reporters at his home, Mr. Walesa said the people of Poland should approach the visit of Pope John Paul II in June "with hands outstretched in conciliation".

He accused the authorities of arrogance and a lack of good will in not sitting down and talking with him as leader of the Solidarity union, which was formally dissolved a month before he was released from internment last November.

"I will still try the road of conciliation, but if that fails I will be forced to change tactics," he said. He did not explain what his new policy would be.

Mr. Walesa said he would attend celebrations marking May Day, but did not indicate what these would be.

After its meeting with the union leader, the TKK issued a call for street rallies on May 1 independent of the traditional communist marches.

Communist and government leaders have condemned the call, saying it could create demonstrations which would disturb

arrangements for the papal visit. Police did not interfere with Mr. Walesa's press conference at his apartment in Gdansk's Zaspas housing estate but telephone lines into the district were cut this morning.

KOR founder dies

WARSAW (R) — One of Poland's major authors who helped found the dissident group KOR, Jerzy Andrzejewski, has died aged 73, the official PAP news agency said Wednesday.

As a writer he was best known for his book "Ashes and Diamonds" a classic study of the struggle for control in Poland after World War II.

A Communist Party member until 1957, he won numerous awards in the post-war years.

Gradually he became disillusioned with communist rule and restrictions on artistic freedom. By 1970 he was complaining that Polish writers "live in spiritual semi-starvation amid a wilderness of silence."

In 1976 he joined a group of intellectuals, many of them former communists, who established the self-styled Worker's Defence Committee (KOR) to protect those persecuted after worker demonstrations over living conditions.

Police look for bodies in Staten Island garden

NEW YORK (R) — Police say they have dug up the bodies of two women from the garden of a Staten Island house and are looking for others after receiving information from a man who served 16 years in jail for murder.

The find followed the discovery of three bodies in nearby New Jersey and convicted murderer Richard Beigenwald, 42, has been charged in Monmouth County, New Jersey, with killing one of the three.

Monmouth County prosecutor Alexander Lehrer told a news conference Tuesday he expected more bodies would be found at the Staten Island home of Beigenwald's mother.

But authorities discounted earlier reports that as many as 26 could be located.

A New York police spokesman said meanwhile that the search on Staten Island by New Jersey detectives was based on information from Beigenwald, who had been imprisoned in 1959 for murder and released 16 years later.

Beigenwald was arrested again in January and charged with murdering Anna Oleisovic, 18, last Aug. 28. Her badly decomposed body, with four bullet holes, was found in a shallow grave in Monmouth County.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

DIXIE FIXINS
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